IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE Bombay Gazette.

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THE OFFICES OF THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
are now situate
IN HOMJI STREET,
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Where all communications must be
Addressed.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
29th Mar.	SALSETTE ..	6000	MEDINA	12300
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA...	10000	.....	...
19th ,,	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
26th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA.....	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
10th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MACEDONIA ...	10500
17th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
24th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MALWA	11000
31st ,,	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
7th June	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
14th ,,	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
21st ,,	DELTA.....	8000	MOREA	11000
28th ,,	INDIA	8000	.....	...

All the above steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi transhipto connecting Steamers at Port Said,

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on the day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on Wednesday, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and return tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZ MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES AND GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI AND VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna	5255	A. Muzio ..	April. 15, 1913
Sicilia	5229	D. Maganzini	May 15, 1913

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER, AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from	Rs. 455 to 550	Rs. 330	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available for two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	4196	A.de Amezaga	Ap. 16, 1913

SALOON FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars, apply to—

G. FERRERO,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY, Agent.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on THURSDAY.	
Australien	6385	Costa	9th	April, 1913.
Caledonien	4120	Fabre	7th	May, 1913.
Dumbea	5685	Sellier	4th	June, 1913.
Oceanien	4143	Mages	2nd	July, 1913.
Nera	5685	Cousin	30th	July, 1913

PASSAGE FARES.

	1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single) .. Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) .. ,,	891	743	405
To London (single) .. ,,	660	528	270
Do. (return) .. ,,	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messagerias Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

For further particulars apply to

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER MORRISON & CO.,
Agents,

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Linga	2135	Mon. 24th Mar.	11 a.m.*	P. D. &O. M.
Dumra	1695	Thurs. 27th Mar.	9 a.m. †	C. M.
Lhasa	2151	Friday 28th Mar.	6 a.m.	direct.

*Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
†Cutch Mandvie.
‡Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 27th March, calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S. S. "Barala," 3,148 tons, on Thursday, 27th March, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Lindula	3358	Thursday, 3rd April.
*Pentakota	3418	,, 17th ,,
†Pundua	3305	,, 1st May.
*Palamcotta	3413	,, 15th ,,

†Calls at Lamu, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR MALABAR PORTS, COLOMBO, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Ula," 5,310 tons, on or about 24th March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
24th March, 1913.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	Leave Bombay 1913.
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	10th Ap.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	22nd ,,
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	5th May
Elysia	6368	J. Coverley ..	18th ,,
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson ..	5th June
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	15th ,,
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5th July.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	19th ,,
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	3rd Aug.
Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	17th ,,
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson ..	1st Sept.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	17th ,,
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Oct.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	15th ,,
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	26th ,,
Elysia	6368	J. Coverley ..	11th Nov.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez ..... Rs.	413	627
Bombay to Port Said ..... ,,	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ,,	578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ..... ,,	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar ..... ,,	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool ..... ,,	605	957
Bombay to New York ..... ,,	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez ..... ,,	446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and expreienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend

Fine Household Soaps

Can be obtained everywhere

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS,

HERE IS SOMETHING that will interest YOU

Our New Price Lists FREE.

APPLY TO THE

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,

DRY CLEANING, DYEING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS,

2-14, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 415,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs.1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH.
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up ..	Gold $	3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	,, ,,	3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits....	,, ,,	558,288,69

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors	$15,000,00
Silver Reserve Fund	$17,200,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipok	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tienstin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hangkow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Pekin	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs.1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

There is no article of jewellery so universally worn which excites more serious and yet the most pleasant attention than

THE ENGAGEMENT RING.

The ring that is looked upon as the index to pledged affections and betrothal, and the more beautiful the ring symbol, the more interesting it becomes to the holder and the beholder.

Our stock of JEWELLED FINGER RINGS reveal a combination of graces which please the mind and delight the aesthetic faculty. The transcendental qualities of the beautifully polished surfaces and the depth and richness in colour of the varieties of the coloured gems we employ help to stimulate that artistic and appreciatory interest we refer to. Our DIAMONDS are the most perfect, the smallest in size are displayed to the fullest advantage in all the beautiful features produced by the gem cutter and which are prized more highly than even larger stones, whose beauty is less developed. In the present day the chief aim in gem cutting is to reduce the size and weight of the rough as little as possible, and so stones whose facets are irregularly grouped remain undeveloped in beauty and they, therefore, lose value. We consider such stones unfit for European taste, but they do find a market nevertheless in India, chiefly among purchasers who seek quantity rather than quality. We quite appreciate the fact that in closing our ring cases to gems of this inferior class, we lose much of the cheap trade, but in confining ourselves to gems of QUALITY ONLY we carry the Hall mark for refinement and distinction, and are satisfied to establish a character for all that is substantial and good as

Quality remains, when dreams of price are lost.

We have a magnificent collection to show of the finest specimens of diamonds in various colours. Many are

SCIENTIFIC CURIOSITIES

and if you are at all interested in gemology or the secrets of nature's laboratory, we will be pleased to disclose to you some colours in diamonds which perhaps you have never seen nor perhaps have known of in your life.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.

PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 1,00,000

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS.

Payable in 15 day's notice 2½ per cent. under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent. under Bank Rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent. under Bank Rate.

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912

31st January, 1912 ..	Rs.	8,00,000
30th April, ,, ...	Rs.	24,00,000
31st July ,, ...	Rs.	52,00,0000
30th December ,, ...	Rs.	100,00,000

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA (C.A.I.B.), Manager
London.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 29,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoroie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS.

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interset allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description treatment. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....	,,	18,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKAHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsion	Fengtien (Mukden)	
Bombay	Nagasaki	
Calcutta	Newchang	
Changchun	New York	
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka	
Hankow	Pekin	
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)	
Honolulu	San Francisco	
Kobe	Shanghai	
Lioysang	Tilnling	
Londcn	Tienstin	
Lyons	Tokyo	
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria.	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP	£400,000
RESERVE	£50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Shee will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE.

9, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AT

Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	£1,000,000
PAID UP	£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, DShiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E D. Sassoon & Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
A. J. RAYMOND., Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Rd., and Churchgate St.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE PURCHASED, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken. The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150	in cases.
White Rose	150	,, ,,
Chester	125	,, ,,
Devoe's	125	,, ,,
Monkey	125	,, ,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125 in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

RETAIL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:

MESSRS. F. M. CHINOY & CO., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS | SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY | LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KARACHI.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES.

PETER'S AND NESTLE'S SWISS CHOCOLATES,
CADBURY'S AND FRY'S ENGLISH CHOCOLATES,
MORIONDS AND GARIGLIO'S ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
HELLERS' AUSTRIAN CHOCOLATES,
KING GEORGE'S CHOCOLATES,

And Regal and Tudor Assortment of Chocolates.

NUT CHOCOLATE, MILK CHOCOLATE, CHOCOLATE NOUGAT, Chocolate Biscuits, Liqueur Chocolate, Chocolate Pralines, Chocolate in tablets, Chocolate in tins, and a large assortment of beautiful chocolate boxes suitable for presentation.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, held on the 19th March, 1913, the following 10 DEBENTURES WERE DRAWN :—

Nos. 84, 127, 235, 274, 278, 287, 318, and 377—The Standerd Life Assurance Company, Limited.

No. 456—Messrs. Edulji Dinshaw, Framji Cooverji Modi, Kaikhusru Nanabhoy Spencer, Nadirshaw E. Dinshaw, and Manekji Dorabji Talati.

No. 483—Mr. Bulchand Dayaram.

It is accordingly hereby notified that the above-named holders of the said Debentures will receive payment in full, together with the accrued, interest on or after the 1st April, 1913.

By Order,
RAYMOND W. COOPER,
Secretary,
Karachi Port Trust.

Karachi Port Trust Office,
20th March, 1913.

BOMBAY CLUB.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club, will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 27th March, 1913, at 6-45 P. M.

E. ALBAN WILLIAMS,
Honorary Secretary.

17th March, 1913.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Bombay, on the 28th March, 1913, for the SUPPLY during the three official years, ending 31st March, 1916, of MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES of Stationery and Drawing Materials, of which samples available, can be seen, on application, at the Superintendent's Office, Town Hall, where forms of Teader also can be obtained and the form of agreement can be seen.

2. Each Tender must be marked "Tender for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles of Stationery and Drawing Materials" and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50, (Fifty), which will be forfeited in the event of delay or evasion on the part of the Tenderer, in executing the agreement. A deposit of Rs. 500 (Five hundred) will also be required from the person whose Tender is accepted for the due performance of the contract.

3. The Undersigned will have no objection to accept Port Trust or Municipal Bonds, as security deposit.

4. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

BALKRISHNA WASSOODEW PANDOORANG,
Assistant Superintendent of Stationery.

Town Hall, Bombay, 15th March, 1913.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants Diary Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions, and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE GREATEST PROBLEM OF LIFE

is how to keep it thoroughly fit and well and to attain the highest pitch of happiness. To make life and work a pleasure, it is of absolute necessity that the system should be so kept as to meet the demands made upon it. Are you aware of this?

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

have at last solved the greatest problems by providing a food tonic of prompt and sure results with a definite specific action on blood and nerves. They bring youth and strength back and keep the whole organism strong up to the pitch of perfect health.

PRICE.—Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.

Vaidya Shastri,
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
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KALBADEVI ROAD,
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Best Flax Canvas

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BANK STREET, FORT,
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AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

CAPT. LEOPOLD McLAGLEN.

The Jiu-Jitsu Champion of the World Presents

TO-NIGHT,

ANNIE ABBOTT,

THE LITTLE GEORGIA MAGNET.

The Woman, with the mysterious power, who only weighs seven stone, and yet can resist the combined strength of ten men, offers the following Challenges :—

Rs. 500 will be paid to any man who can lift Miss ABBOTT off the stage, whilst she has a flesh contact upon him.

Rs. 500 will be paid to any Tug-of-War Team that can break the grip of her subject, while she has a flesh contact upon him.

The Greatest Phenomenon since the Christian Era.

What is the Mighty Force that has baffled the Scientific World.

Our Film Pictures Are :—
EASTER EGGS.
ZIGOMAR.
THOSE LITTLE FAVOURS.
PATHE'S ANIMATED GAZETTE.

CINEMA DE LUXE.

GAIETY THEATRE.

6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 10

OUR "HOLIDAY" BILL
LAST WEEK OF
THE MALAGAS.
COME AND SEE THEIR APACHE DANCE.
DALY AND RAY,
COMEDY DUO.
OUR "CINEMA" PICTURES
WORKS OF HIS HANDS
An Enthralling Drama (Coloured.)
COMICS, COMEDIES AND PATHE'S GAZETTE.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

MAIDANIA.

TO-NIGHT!!
TO-NIGHT!!
EASTER MONDAY,
GRAND COUPON DAY.

Coupon 8 annas each, entitle the holder to admission to Maidania, the International Circus, and all Side-Shows.

CIRCUS PERFORMANCES
4-30 P. M., and 9-30 P. M.
CINDERELLA DANCE,
At 9-0 P. M.
Admission to Garden,
Annas 8.
Military Band in Attendance.

THURSDAY, 27TH MARCH,
SKATING CLUB
SESSION,
6-30 to 8 P. M.
CINDERELLA DANCE,
At 9-30 P. M.
Military Band in attendance.
Admission to Garden, Annas. 8.

THE "ALCAZAR,"

EDWARDES THEATRE, KALBADEVI.
1 Minute's walk from Maidania.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
At 10 P. M. sharp.

THE CELEBRATED
COWEN COSTUME COMEDY COMPANY
IN THEIR HIGHLY REFINED
HUMOROUS & MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.

BOOK AT ONCE AT ROSE & Co.
Prices:—Rs. 5, 3, 2, 1, and a few at 8 Annas

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ALCAZAR.

EDWARDES THEATRE, KALBADEVI,
1 MINUTE'S WALK from MAIDANIA.

2 PICTURE SHOWS 2
Nightly at 6-45 and 8.
A MOST STIRRING DRAMA,
THE SISTER'S SILENCE.
MAPCAP MOLLY,
FASCINATING COMEDY.

2 **TIP-TOP COMICS** 2
PATHE'S GAZETTE.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
EVERY WEDNESDAY,
POPULAR CHEAP PRICES.

WANTED.

WANTED—A BOOT CUTTER.

EUROPEAN WANTED, for Mofussil Station. Apply, stating Experience and Salary required, to Box No. 888, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—By Englishman, FURNISHED BUNGALOW or FLAT, on Woodhouse Road or Colaba. Apply Box No. 921, care of this Paper.

A EURASIAN MACHINE MINDER for night work required at once. Must be competent to take charge of the printing of a newspaper. Write, giving full particulars salary required etc., to Box No 977, care of "Bombay Gazette."

IMMEDIATELY REQUIRED 20 BOYS FOR SALE of Newspapers. Apply MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

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EUROPEAN COUPLE REQUIRE small FURNISHED FLAT, near the Band Stand or Apollo Bunder, for a long period. Apply Box No. 924, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—An Honest and Experienced BILL COLLECTOR, who can give a security of Rs. 500. Apply, with copies of certificates, MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Homjee Street.

WANTED.—A smart European or Eurasian ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER. Liberal term to the right man. Apply to Box No 988, care of this Paper.

WANTED to advance immediately, Rs. 30 to 40 thousand on property, reasonable interest, brokers need not apply, write to Box No. 923, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—TWO ENGLISH GENTLEMEN to join two others in a Chummerie. For further particulars, apply to Box No 999, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN EMPIRE CINEMATOGRAPH MACHINE No. 3 with lime light apparatus complete in working order. Gwyer jet, 15,500 feet films, spare parts to every part of the Machine, spare lenses, operating house new—never unpacked from crate. 200 folding Shisan Wood Chairs, 33 Folding Wooden Benches. 200 lbs. oxygen cakes for immediate gas use. The Machine is packed nicely in a wooden box which can be used as a stand. The films are of a varied assortment, and in practically new condition. 14 spools—film winders and rewinders—film mender, etc., etc. A real bargain for any prospective traveller.

The whole outfit complete Rs. 4,500. No offers.

Apply :—NORMAN BARRINGTON,
Olympia Picture Palace,
Bombay.

FOR SALE.—UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO by Collard and Collard of London. In first rate condition. Price Rs. 345. Apply to Box No. 405, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME BROUGHAM, nearly new with Rubber Tyres, everything in order; also a thorough bred WALER. Owner going home; a reasonable price will be accepted. Apply Box No. 920, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of Furniture including chairs, tables, curtains, almyrahs, dressing table, and beds, &c. Apply to Box No. 406, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a FLAT, on the Cooperage, 4 Rooms, a Bath Room, Servants Quarters, etc., and fitted with Electric Light, Fans, etc. Apply Box No. 927, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—FURNISHED BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill, overlooking sea, fitted with up to date requirements. Apply Box No. 926, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bedroom with Verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bathroom, Shower, and W.C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking sea and improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette."

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE,

SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAUM.
RESIDENT MANAGER.....NORMAN BARRINGTON.

EASTER!! EASTER!!
OUR GRAND HOLIDAY PROGRAMME.
COMMENCING GOOD FRIDAY, 21st MARCH.
Prize will be given away at MATINEE PERFORMANCE,
During Easter, 2 GOLD WATCHES and TWO SILK SAREES.
FIVE SHOWS DAILY.
PROGRAMME.

1. **IN THE CLUTCHES OF A VAPOUR BATH** ..... (Comic.)
2. **SKATING CARNIVAL** ..... (Interesting.)
3. **GLIMPSES OF BIRDLIFE** .. (Coloured.)
4. **SAVING THE SPECIAL** ..... (Powerful Drama.)
5. **THE TRAPPERS** ..... (Coloured Drama.)
6. **FROLICKSOME FLORRIE** ... (A Screamer.)
7. **RUTH & BOAZ** ..... (Biblical.)
8. **HOW HE KILLED HIS MA-IN-LAW** ..... (Comic.)

PRICES AS USUAL.

	TIME.
FIRST SHOW	3-30 to 5 P.M.
SECOND SHOW	5-30 to 7 ,,
THIRD SHOW	7-30 to 9 ,,
FOURTH SHOW	9-30 to 11 ,,
FIFTH SHOW	11-30 to 1 A.M.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE,

CHARNI ROAD.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
A GREAT VITAGRAPH PICTURE PORTRAYAL.

THE FRENCH SPY,

A Stirring and Thrilling Story of the bravery of a ung Officer and his Wife during the struggle of the French with the Arabs.

PRIZE SHOWS ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY,
5-30 to 6-30 p. m.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY AT 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.
EXTRA SHOWS ON SATURDAY & SUNDAY—11-15 to 12-15.
USUAL HALF PRICES.

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C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS, and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes; and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

'THAT LITTLE TOUCH OF FEVER

will become chronic if you neglect it. Stop it at once by taking BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS.
Price Re. 1 each.

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For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.

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OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

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GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.
RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge, Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison. We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKOS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL LAMPS, Cables, Fans, and Accessories.—OOMEDRAM JEEWABHAI & CO., Bankers and Government Contractors, Kalbedevi Road, Installation undertaken at moderate rates. All materials stocked.

GAZDAR & CO.—MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS, Churchgate St., Large stock of best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins, Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

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OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance

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ROOMS TO LET in Elphinstone Circle Buildings, for residence, with Verandah, Bath Room, Kitchen, and Servants' quarters. Rent Rs. 50 to Rs. 100. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

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TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

V. MOOSA and Co., Money School Bdgs Kalbadevi, are everywhere famous for their HIGH CLASS TAILORING of the latest fashion, and very moderate prices for all sorts of cloths, collars, ties, etc.

WHICH English private family would take Gentleman as PAYING GUEST? Near Bandstand. Apply to Box No. 455, care of this Paper.

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The following popular and well-known Brands of Whiskies from Messrs. ROBERTSON SANDERSON & Co., Ltd., LEITH, can be had wholesale from

CROFT, MODY AND CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY, or retail from Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
and
Messrs. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT.

Liqueur Scotch Whisky (as supplied to the Savoy Hotel and Restaurant Ltd).
O.B.G. (Old Blended Glenlive) WHISKY.
O.H.S. (Old Highland Scotch) WHISKY,
G. O. H. (Grand Old Highland) WHISKY.
SECOND TO NONE WHISKY

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best. Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

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THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorus)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
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Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Cotton, damaged by Fire and Water.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Arthur Bunder, Colaba, on account of the concerned :—

About 844 full pressed bales of Nandod, Mannath Road, Jalna, Erond Road and Hingoli cotton, damaged by fire and water.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 24th March, 1913.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
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Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.

Obtainable from all shops.

If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—
"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rs. 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per ,, *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charger Rs. 3 per 1,000.
6 13-16 inch by 3⅝ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

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	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20 0
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Quarterly	,, 6 0
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SINGLE COPY... ...	ONE ANNA.

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SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, payment must always be made in advance.

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See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... ,, 0-8

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First Insertion ...	Rs. 6-0 per Inch.
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Third Insertion ...	,, 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	,, 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards..	,, 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	,, 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time, special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Column ... ... Rs. 1½ Per Inch.

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B. O. C.

B. O. C. KEROSINES

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX. CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A. & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & Co.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROS. & Co., Ltd., CHITTAGONG.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer **Burala**, 1899 tons Captain R. A. Milne, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh 10th March via Coast ports and Karachi with a general cargo and 1 Cabin and 48 deck passenger.

The B. I. S. N Company's steamer **Lhasa** 949 tons Captain S. C. Penny sailed on Friday for Karachi with, mails a general cargo and passengers.

The City Line steamer City of Marseilles 5,289 tons Captain B. Dowse, will sail to-day for Marseilles and Liverpool via Karachi, with a general cargo.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Himalaya, 3705 tons Captain H. G. Evans will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Mantua, 5,905 tons, Captain F. W. Vibert sailed on Saturday for London, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia, 3269 tons, Captain Kinnaird sailed on Sunday for Liverpool &c. with a general cargo and passengers.

The Arab Steamers Co's. steamer Budrie 1,613 tons Captain A. Fisher arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, 2nd March via Karachi &c. with a general cargo and 4 Cabin and 20 deck passengers. During the voyage a lascar died of Berri on the 11th of March.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Arabia, 4,098 tons Captain W. B. Palmer, arrived in Bombay harbour on Friday from London February 28 with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Meresfield 2632 tons Captain T. McDonald arrived in harbour on Friday from Cardiff 10th February, with ballast.

The Asiatic S. N. Company's steamer Subedar, 3087 tons Captain H. J. Crebbin, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta 18th February via Coast ports with a general cargo and 50 deck passenger.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga 951 tons Captain R. S. B. Butler arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi 20th March with mail a general cargo and 38 saloon and 59 deck passengers.

The steamer Alydos 1939 tons, Captain Davis arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Akyale, 11th March with a cargo of rice.

The steamer Halda 719 tons Captain J. Selvasen arrived in harbour on Saturday from Bangkok 26th February with a cargo of timber.

The steamer Galavale 2441 tons Captain E. Sceary arrived in harbour in Saturday from Calcutta 11th March with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Unita 2492 tons T. P. Babbie arrived in harbour on Sunday from Mauritius 10th March with a cargo of sugar and 9 saloon and 18 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer....Capt R A Nugento ..... R N Flagship
H M S Philomel.....Comdr Ballard ..... R Navy
H M S Sphinx.....Comdr Geo J Todd ..... Spl Ser St
R I M S Minto.....Lieut G H Finnis ..... R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—MAR. 22.

Crosby .....153 ...Williamson ...T M & Co
Paris.....737 Coates ..... Arab Steamers
Lyciamte.....626 .....Bennett ...J G Bennet
Marmaris.....Comdr Muhlis ..... Turkish S Boss
Mantua.....5905..... Vibert .....P. & O. Co
Noor-el-Bahr.....213 Mahomed .....Nacoda
Riversdale.....3762 Mackenzi .....T M & Co
Shah Johan.....698 Nacoda .....Nacoda
Ula.....3426.....Kedslie .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—MAR. 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Chapra	3597	Sullivan	Antwerp		M M and Co
B Dido	3127	Banton	J Finlay & Co		
C&R Strathesk		McPhee			W and A G and Co
F Romera	3998	Burns	30-3		J Finlay and Co
K Logan Maru	2964	Yasnamuti			K N & Co
M Himalaya	3700	Brans	Calcutta	24-3	P and O Co
N Tacoma		ocsame	3026	Cosmos Co	A'werp 29-3 J M & Co
P Imkinturm	3154	Carsten			W and A G and Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Abana	2709	Rutledge	Kobe	16-3	W and AG and Co
2 Olympia	3269	Kinnird	L'pool	22-3	W & A G & Co
3 Cape Ortegal	3126	McDonald			T M & Co
4 Bencbey	3997	Turner	Kobe	25-3	T M & Co
5 Glen Forbes	3109	Beckett			J F & Co
6 Meresfield	2685	McDonald			K N and Co
7 Cleopatra	2129	Chessich	Trieste		A L & N Co
8 Patagonia	3653	Davies	Marseilles	30-3	K N & Co
9 City of Marseilles	3280	Dawse	L'pool	22-3	K Nixon & Co
10&11 Devanha	4785	Hickey	Shanghai	16-3	P and O S N Co
12 & 13 Arabia	4167	Palmer			P and O Co
15 Schilduren	3186	Vrolat	24-3		W and A G and Co
16 Rega	2296	Gordon			T M & Co

H W P D

Bahadur.....929 Gulam.....Bo S N Co

Sarasvati ..... 443 .....Ebrahim...Kobi...2 -3 Bo S N Co
Mahanadi.....549 .....Ahmed ..... Bo S N Co
Kaveri .....553 ...Mahomed B Nagar...22-3 Bo S N Co

H W V D

Linga .....961 utler .....M M and Co

M W D D

Dumra .....762 Morrison...Busreh ...27-3 a M and Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
21	Arabia	Palmer ..	London, Feb 28
	Imkenturm ...	Carstens ...	Hburg, Feb 12
	Meriefield ...	Mcdonald ...	Cardiff, Feb 10
22	Subadar	Crebblum...	Calcutta Feb18
	Linga	Butler	Karachi, Mar 20
	Badrie	Fisher	Busreh, Mar 2
	Barala	Milne	Busreh Mar 10
	Abydos	Davis	Akyab, Mar 11
	Hild...	Salvasen ...	Bangkok, Feb26
	Galavale	Sceary	Calcutta, Mar11
23	Umla	Gabo	Mauritius, Mar10

DEPARTURES.

Mar	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
21	Sanuki Maru..	Richards...	Kobe &c.
	Riversdale.....	McKond ...	Calcutta
	Crown Castle	McKillop	Genoa &c
	Dumbea	Aunneran	Noumea &c.
	Lhasa	Penny.....	Karachi
22	Mantua	Viberte ..	London
23	Olympia	Kunnaird...	Liverpool &c.

The following vessels obtained portclearences on Saturday :—

Steamer Himalaya, Evans, for Calcutta.
" City of Marseilles, Dowse, for Liverpool.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday :—

Steamer Dido, for Hull.
" Meresfield, for Port said, for order.
" Arabia, for London.
" Badri, for Persian Gulf, etc.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The B I S N Co.'s s s Chanda left London in the afternoon of the 20th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd s s Franz Ferdinand, from Japan, left Colombo on the 20th instant and is due here on Sunday the 23rd instant.

The Ellerman Line s s City of Glasgow arrived at Marseilles homeward bound on the 20th instant. The same Company's steamer City of Benares sailed from Port Said outward bound on the 21st instant and is due to arrive in Bombay on the 31st instant.

The Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Company's s s Sicilia from Bombay arrived at Aden on the 21st instant and the same Co.'s s s Capri left Hongkong for Singapore, Penang and Bombay, on the 21st instant.

DAILY EXPORT.—MAR. 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—22 bales wool, E Dessai and Co; 25 bales wool, Manubhoy and Co ; 8 bales wool, N Goculdass and Co ; 2000 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Arabia s—300 tons manganese ore, K Reeve and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—2000 cwts rapeseed Louis Dreyfus and Co; 1,600 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PIRAEUS.

Cleopatra s—2000 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR PORT SAID for orders

Meresfield s—9900 cwts grams, 23600 cwt wheat 17160 linseed, 35649 cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR KOBE.

Devanha s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

SOLUTION OF A WEDDING MYSTERY.

The 'two year-old mystery of "The Poison Kiss," which was supposed to have caused the death of Mr. Charles Edward Twigg and Miss Grace Glosser on the eve of their wedding at Cumberland, Maryland has been solved. The couple were found dead on a sofa before a fire in the drawing room, and after the inquest the strangest theories were advanced in explanation of the tragedy, which according to the medical evidence, was due to the administration in some mysterious fashion of potassium cyanide. One of these theories, which was much discussed and widely believed was that Mr. Twigg murdered his bride and then killed himself by sharing with her a piece of poisoned chewing gum. Recently another family moved into the house, and two of its members were recently discovered nearly asphyxiated in the drawing room where the tragedy of two years ago occured. Investigation disclosed the fact that the chimney was blocked with bricks and choked with soot, and that Mr. Twigg and Miss Glosser were poisoned by fumes.

ONE dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is generally sufficient to bring down fever. It needs but perseverence to effect a permanent cure in the most obstinate cases. SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is a Tonic for the heart and will not effect the system, if taken any length of time. Beware of Imitations! Of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

INDIA.

BIRTH.

CARLETON.—At Nasirabad, on the 16th March, the wife of Major H. A. Carleton, 90th Punjabis, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

TAYLOR—MARR.—At Christ Church, Cawnpore, on the 12th March, by the Rev. B. H. P. Fisher, M.A., Samuel Henry, elder son of the late John Taylor, of Chelston, Torquay, to Mary Louise, youngest daughter of the late John Marr, of Irvine, Scotland, and of Mrs. Marr of Dalquharran, Troon, Scotland.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

HOUSEHOLD.—Feb. 28, at 89 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin, to Major and Mrs. H. B. Household, a son.

KERWIN—Feb. 25, at 31 South Avenue, Rochester, Kent, the wife of Engineer-Commander J. J. Kerwin, R.N., of a son.

MARSH.—Feb. 25, at Row, N.B., the wife of Capt. C. H. Marsh, D.S.O., 18th King George's Own Lancers, Indian Army, of a daughter.

WALTER—Feb. 25, at 5 Old Palace Terrace, Richmond, Surrey, the wife of Capt. Edmund Walter, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CADELL—GORDON-SHAW.—March 3, at the Chapel Royal, Savoy, Charles Alexander Elliot Cadell, Royal Field Art., to Sylvia May Gordon, daughter of the late Robert Gordon-Shaw, of Sharnden, Mayfield, Sussex.

CHATFIELD—CLAPTON.—March 4, at St. Stephen's Church, South Kensington, Kyrle Rudston Chatfield, son of the late Admiral Chatfield and Mrs. Chatfield, to Nellie Emma Clapton, daughter of the late J. Clapton and Mrs. Krenkel.

DEATHS.

HERBERT.—Feb. 25, at Westhill, Paignton, George Flower Herbert, Colonel, late 7th Royal Fusiliers, aged 83.

STROUD.—March 1, at Bangor, Capt. J. B. Wallace-Stroud, Royal Garrison Art., son of the late Col. H. Wallace-Stroud, aged 32.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Easter, Bank Holiday.
Jackal Club, Point-to-Point Races, Santa Cruz.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Cinema De Luxe, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
"Maidania," Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, 6-30 to 8 ; 8-30 to 9-30 ; and 10 to 11-30.

Maxim: No words are good unless good deeds go with them.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st March 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-20

The Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) leaves Victoria Terminus, 15 minutes ealier, from the 1st March.

Postal Express for Punjab ...	*
do do for Calcutta ...	*
do do for Madras ...	*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express ...	6-45	17-0

MUSIC AT THE PRINCESS V. MARY GYMKHANA:—by kind permission of Lt.-Col R. E. Pigott, C.I.E., V.D. and Officers, the band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day:—

March	Bevarda	Starke
Valse	The Whirl of the Waltz	Lincke
Overture	Mirella	Gounod
Selection	Jolly Jingles	Neat
Intermezzo	On the Bosphorus	Lincke
Gavotte	Hearts and Flowers	Tobani
Selection	Bonni Scotland	Hume
Two-Step	Julie	Joyce

FIRE IN MASJID-ROAD.—Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in a toy shop in Jumamasjid. The fire brigades at Byculla, Bhuleshwar and Babula Tank were at the scene immediately and the fire was promptly extinguished. The loss is estimated at about Rs. 1,000.

BURNT IN A LIME-KILN.—A young Hindu named Dhutiram Ramavatar (20), while working in a lime-kiln at Anjirwadi, on Friday, lost his footing, and fell in the kiln. His body below the waist was badly burnt, and he was taken to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained for treatment.

LECTURE ON CRICKET.—Prof. P. Baloo, the well-known cricketer, delivered a lecture on "Batting" to an audience of students, at the Aryan E. S. School, Angre's-wady, Girgaum. The lecture showed his audience the various methods of handling the bat, for defensive and offensive purposes and criticised the various methods of falling.

VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, SION.—During the month of February, the total number of patients treated in this Dispensary was 1,822, among them the number of new admissions was 577 being classified as stated below :—Hindus, 388.; Mussulmans, 129 ; Parsees, 15 ; Christians, 37 ; and other class 5. The average daily attendance was 65.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION ADDRESSES.—The second series of lectures in connection with the University Extension Addresses arranged by the Social Service League, commences from to-day, at the Prarthana Samaj Hall, at 6-30 p. m. The series consists of three lectures by Prof. G. Anderson, M.A., of the Elphinstone College, on the three great Rulers of India. The first lecture will be delivered to-day, and the other two on the following Mondays.

PRESENTATION OF A SILVER CUP.—A silver cup has been presented through Surgn.-Capt. Kershaw D. Khambatta to his class in First Aid to the wounded in connection with the Poona Volunteer Rifles, by Sir Shapoorji B. Bharuche, Bombay, and who has very kindly promised to subscribe towards it every year to the candidate who stands first at an examination of the First Aid and Ambulance Drill class of the Poona Volunteer Rifles held annually by Surgn.-Capt. Kershaw D. Khambatta.

MOTOR VEHICLES COLLIDE.—On Thursday night, motor-car, No. 1824, proceeding along the Mayo-road in the direction of Colaba, collided with motor-cycle No. 2363, moving in the opposite direction. The car was going round the Bandstand at the time and it is alleged that the collision was due to the cyclist making a wide detour. The car sustained some slight damage, and the cyclist is said to have received injuries by his right knee. The motorists, who were both Europeans, drove away without giving their names to the policeman on duty.

ELPHINSTONE COLLGE.—Prof. F. M. Dastur is shortly to retire from the College, after long, meritorious services. A committee has been appointed with Principal A. L. Covernton, as its president for the purpose of providing a suitable memorial to Prof. Dastur. The committee has passed the following resolution:—"That the committee resolves to commemorate Prof. Dastur's services by giving him an entertainment and by establishing a permanent memorial of him which may take the form of a portrait or a scholarship or both." Any contribution to the memorial from the Elphinstonians should be sent to J. D. Merchant, P. J. Kanga, A. M. Modi, and S. A. Shete, Hon. Secretaries.

HEIR-APPARENT OF MYSORE.—H. H. The Yuvaraj of Mysore, who sailed for England by the R. M. S. "Mantua," on Saturday, gave audience on Friday evening to about three hundred members of South Indian communities living in Bombay. The function, which was private, took place at H. H. the Gaekwar's Bombay residence at Nepean Sea-road, where the Yuvaraj was staying with about twenty-five followers. Messrs. K. Subramania Aiyer and S. S. Setlur acted as spokesmen of the South Indians and Mysoreans assembled, and informed the Prince of the various walks in life in which they were employed in this city. Rao Saheb A. K. Pai presented several prominent merchants among the company to his Highness. The Prince replied, thanking those present for the courtesy extended to himself, and spoke of the advantages of travel.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE LOVERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I read a month or so back in that they are going to make a stud book in Burma, to keep the breed of the Rangoon ponies pure. I think leading racers, Indian Princes, rich nobles, and other lovers of horse-flesh must try hard to found a stud book of different breeds of pure Indian horses, and try to improve them by following the latest English methods of breeding. As far as I know, only pure horses (of) are found in Cutch, Sind, Kathiawar, Marwar, etc. All of these breeds are different from one another regarding their shape, size, colour, etc. (See "Horse Breeding in India" —Humfrey). The reason why the Indian horse should be kept pure without any admixture of foreign blood is that the Indian horse is exempt from many of the diseases of the Arab and the English horses; that is, diseases of the throat and lungs, such as roaring, whistling, etc. Curb is almost unknown. Diseases of the eye are rare. He is exempt from the common complaint of English race horses, viz sore-shins. What the cause may be, I cannot say, but I have not seen a country-bred suffer from disease. All these diseases are very common in India in the Arab and Australian racers in India. The feet of the Indian horse are exceptionally sound.

The common belief that the country-bred horses are vicious is false. For all the pure-bred Indian horses I have are very quiet and swift. They are best for riding as they never buck like the Australians and will make very good polo ponies.

We know that Indian horses are not very carefully bred yet some of them are so swift in harness that they will beat the best Arab or Australian. If stud books are founded and people take interest in country-bred horse races, I am sure the breed will improve very soon. In India it is a fashion to buy a horse for races and not to breed a horse as they do in England to run races. By this transaction thousands of rupees go out of India every year. I really don't know why Indian horses are not allowed to run with Arabs or Australians in India. They are excluded from the races in Bombay and Poona. Why are races founded? Not to spoil the breed of the Indian horse but to improve it. At present the case is vice versa. In India races are carried on to fill the pockets of foreign horse breeders. The Indian climate is well suited for breeding horses and I am sure they can be bred cheaper than in England. Government is taking an interest in horse-breeding and has many studs in India. Ahmednagar horses bred at Ahmednagar in Government stud of pure Indian parents are very swift, and strong. I hope all who read this will try to do as much as possible to help me in carrying out my wishes, i. e., to have stud-books in India, and racers be bred in India not imported from foreign countries at high prices. All who want to write to me privately can do so, and I will very willingly answer them as soon as possible.

N. V. VICUMSEY.

Poona, March 21.

DEATH OF INDO-CHINESE PIRATE.

The Governor-General of Indo-China reports that the De Tham, the notorious pirate chief, was killed near Kep, in the Jen district, on February 11. The De Tham has given the French authorities an enormous amount of trouble. He was as elusive as was De Wet in the South African War, and on account of his many appearances after most definite reports of his death, he was known as the "phantom pirate." This time there seems to be no doubt that he is dead, for both the local native authorities and the French Government official in the district have identified the body.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE POLICE COURTS.

THEFT AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

On Saturday last, Mr. A. S. H. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, convicted a Hindu servant woman named Saloo (20), who was charged by Inspector Smith with theft and attempting to commit suicide.

Purushottam Rattansi, a broker, living in Modi-street, reported that he had lost a gold watch and chain of the value of Rs. 150. Suspicion rested on the accused, a servant of the complainan's, who had gone to her home at Rajpur. Information was given to the Rajpur police, who recovered the property from the accused. She was brought down to Bombay, and admitted having robbed her employer of certain other articles, which she had buried in a lane near the house. The accused was taken to the lane, and while there she approached a well, and jumped into it. She was immediately rescued and sent to the Sir J. J. Hospital where she soon recovered.

The accused pleaded guilty to both the charges and prayed for mercy.

His Worship sentenced her to one month's simple imprisonment on the charge of theft, and to 14 days' simple imprisonment on the second count.

OLD OFFENDER SENTENCED.

On Saturday, an old offender named Umar Kassam, was produced by Deputy Inspector Sargon, before Mr. A. S. H. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, charged with theft of one anna and nine pies.

On Thursday last, one Mulla Abdulla was going along Kalbadevi-road, when the accused, coming from the opposite direction bumped against him and relieved him of the above sum which was tied in a handkerchief.

The accused was immediately seized and given in charge.

The accused admitted to nine previous convictions. His Worship sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to report himself to the police for three years after his release.

INQUESTS.

KNOCKED DOWN BY AN AUTO.

On Saturday night last, one Jackie Martino, a cook, was knocked down by a motor-car driven by Mr. Robert Gove on the Esplanade-road, near Maldania.

The man was immediately removed to the G. T. Hospital by Inspector De Burgh but died on Friday from the effects of his injuries.

It appeared from the evidence recorded at the inquest, that a portion of the road was under repairs, and a number of carriages were standingon one side. The deceased, with two companions, was about to cross the road, when Mr. Gove's car approached. The driver blew the horn and two of the men stepped back ; but the third, the deceased, moved to the side of the road that was under repair. Instead, however, of remaining there, he stepped back and was struck by the mud-guard. The car was stopped immediately and so prevented from passing over the man. He was, however, stunned and was taken to the hospital.

From the evidence of the police sepoy on duty at the spot, it appeared that the deceased was under the influence of liquor. The sepoy said that had the man remained where he had gone at first, he would have escaped being knocked down.

Dr. James Macqueen, House Surgeon of the G. J. Hospital, gave it as his opinion that death was due to concussion of the brain.

Further enquiry was postponed.

RUN OVER BY A CART.

On Friday, a Hindu boy named Mahadeo Tukaram, while attempting to cross Musjid Bunder-road, in front of a passing cart, was knocked down by the bullock and a wheel passed over his body. He was instantly removed to the G. T. Hospital but died of his injuries.

An inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

DEATH IN A RESTAURANT

Yesterday morning, at about 9 a.m., an old Mahomedan, named Abdul (70), was taking tea in a restaurant in Falkland-road when he soddenly collapsed and died. It was ascertained on examination, that death was due to failure of the heart's action.

An inquest was held and the jury recorded a cerdict to the above effect.

MOTOR FATALITY.

At the Morgue, yesterday, an inquest was held on the body of a Mahomedan named Abdul Rehman (60).

On the 8th inst. the deceased was crossing Foras-road, when a motor-car knocked him down and passed over his left leg, which it broke. He was immediately removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he died on Saturday. The driver of the car was prosecuted and fined.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to injuries sustained by a motor-car passing over the body.

CHOLERA AT JHERRIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 23.

The cholera scare continues round the Jherria coalfields, and cases have occurred in nine collieries. There have been only a few cases in each place so far, owing to the promptitude with which preventive measures have been taken. The outbreak is attributed in almost every place to the use of bad water.

Mr. Williams, engineer, has been at Topchanchi this week completing his survey for the great reservoir that is to supply Jherria and the neighbourhood with water. It is hoped that the scheme will shortly materialize and put an end to such epidemics.

ASSAULT BY COOLIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 23.

A case of assault on a European by coolies is being tried by the Sub-divisional Officer of Dhanbad.

The complainant, Mr. J. W. Nierses of Jherria, alleges that a gang of coolies employed at the West Tethuviya Colliery surrounded him and beat him severely with lathies. The cause of the quarrel is said to have been that the coolies had not been paid their wages.

Six coolies have been arrested and sent up for trial.

ALEXANDRA INSTITUTION.

INTERESTING PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

On Saturday the festivities in connection with the Jubilee of the Alexandra Native Girls' English institution were brought to a successful close. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Sydenham were present at the conversazione and concert, which took place in this connection. The arrangements were in the hands of a Committee, who deserve great credit for the arrangements.

The programme on Saturday consisted of a procession of the students from their school to the Elphinstone High School and a fete in the afternoon, which was held in the spacious grounds adjoining the latter school. The procession started just after a quarter to one in the afternoon, accompanied by their teachers, with a band in attendance, and wended its way across the maidan to the Elphinstone High School, where the young ladies were treated to refreshments.

The fete was held after 4 o'clock by which time a number of lady visitors had arrived. The students of many of the girls' high schools in Bombay had been invited to take part in the day's functions; and seventeen such institutions of the city were represented.

A striking feature was the large majority of Parsi girls at the functions, the other communities being poorly represented; in fact, there were only a few Hindu young ladies and the solitary exception of a Mahomedan young lady, who devoid of her purdha, seemed greatly interested in the proceedings.

The sports which were held were well entered for and each event had three students of the Alexandra Institution and two from each of the other institutions. The results were as follows :—

Flat race.

Seniors :—Miss Maneck Tarapura (Alexandra Institution) ; Miss Temina Bhiladiwalla (Alexandra Institution).

Juniors :—Miss Juliet Porter (Zennana Mission School) ; Miss Jerabai Warden (Alexandra Institution).

Egg and Spoon race.

Seniors:—Miss Jerabai Tarapore (Alexandra Institution); Miss Gulistan Bahadurji (Girls' High School).

Juniors :—Miss Dossabai Patel (Alexandra Institution); Miss Vijdja Pakwarsa (Chanda Ramji's Girls' School).

Skipping.

Seniors:—Miss Sherbanoo Karbari (Alexandra Institution); Miss Maneck Mehta (Alexandra Institution).

Juniors:—Miss Vydla Pakwesa (Chanda Ramji's Girls' School); Miss Jerabai Warden (Chanda Ramji's Girls' School).

Thread and Needle race.

Seniors:—Miss Peroja Mehta (Alexandra Institution); Miss Banoo Motiwalla (Empress High School).

Juniors:—Miss Sherbanoo Karbari (Alexandra Institution); Miss Aloo Tarapore (Alexandra Institution).

Calisthenics.

Senior:—Miss Pawati J. Soanes (American Mission High School).

Chariot race.

Seniors:—Miss Sherabai Poonegar (Alexandra Institution) ; Miss Oumroohussen Sherif (Alexandra Institution).

Juniors :—Miss Aloo Palscha (Alexandra Institution); Miss Sharda Pakvoka (Chanda Ramji's Girls' School).

There was also Tug-of-war, in which the Alexandra students took one side and the students of the other schools the oppsite. The contest was one-sided and afforded considerable amusement. Miss Sherbanoo Dhondi and Miss Jerbai Tarapore led the respective teams.

The prizes were distributed by Mrs. Cursetjee. The girls contributed excellent songs and arrangements were also made for amusements of young children. It was althogether an enjoyable evening and the large number of guests stayed till after dusk. Among those to whom great credit is due for the success of the functions may be mentioned the secretaries and members of th Cursetjee family, especially the popular Lady Superintendent of the school, Miss Duncan.

NO WAR THIS YEAR.

REMARKABLE ANALYSIS OF EUROPEAN SITUATION.

"There can be no doubt that there is at the present moment a good deal of uneasiness among thinking men in England in regard to the European situation," declares the "Spectator" in a remarkable article which appeared on March 8th to-day.

"The reawakening of France and the evidence of her power and alertness have given immense, nay, universal satisfaction in this country; but that satisfaction is tempered in many cases by an anxious thought. French, it is argued, are at this moment very sure of themselves, very full of partriotism and martial ardour, and very certain that their army is in magnificent condition not only as regards its men but also as regards material, and especially as regards that greatest of all the mechanic powers of war, artillery. At the same time France, with all her natural quickness, recognises that for the moment Germany is at a disadvantage.

Austria-Hungary has her legs caught in the wire entanglements of the Balkans, and if the great war came now, would require help from Germany rather than be able to give her aid; but if the fight comes with Austria-Hungary thus entangled, can anyone believe that Italy will run the appalling risks involved by adhesion to the Triple Alliance? Germany, indeed, may be said to have publicly admitted her condition of disadvantage for is not she at this moment asking her taxpayers to make an unheard-of sacrifice in order that she may remedy that condition, and out of her own populations create an army which will make up for the aid that Austria-Hungary would have given her before the teeth of the dead Turkish dragon had grown its a crop of armed men in the Balkans?

To sum up, there is a feeling here that France may find the temptation of "now or never" too great for her, and may feel that her national interests demand that the European struggle shall be fought out this year.

To resist this feeling, the "Spectator" points out that there is a large body of wise, prudent, and influential men in France, who understand that any attempt to carry out the "now or never policy" would forfeit the support probably of Russia and certainly of Berlin; and if Britain were not with France, French Communications with Tunis, Algiers, and Morocco might be severed by the German-Austro-Italian Fleet and the French flank turned by a German invasion of French territory. German sea power is in reality directed as much against France as against Britain.

For these reasons France is not in the least likely to provoke war this year, as "she is not going to knock her head against a brick wall." Nor, concludes the "Spectator," is Germany likely deliberately to provoke a conflict.

HAD BAD ECZEMA ON BOTH HANDS

Unable to Do the Slightest Thing. Irritation Almost Drove Her Mad. Cuticura Remedies Cured Her. No Return of Complaint Since.

"About twenty-six years ago I had a very bad attack of eczema on both hands and unable to do the slightest thing. I did not know what to do for relief. The eczema appeared on the backs of both hands and between the fingers in the form of small pimples which were filled with a clear fluid, the hands being very much swollen and the irritation so bad that it almost drove me mad.

"This state of things went on for a long time and I kept on trying all kinds of remedies without deriving any benefit from them. At last, seeing an advertisement about Cuticura Remedies, I decided to give them a trial. I therefore sent for a set of the three remedies, Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent, value 7s. 9d. and soon obtained relief. I continued using them and they entirely cured me. My hands were entirely healed and although it is now twenty-six years ago that I was cured, I am happy to say that I have never once had the slightest return of this distressing complaint, thanks to the Cuticura Remedies which I must say ought to be in every home." (Signed) Mrs. Sheldrake, 36, Upland Road, Ipswich, England, July 12, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment afford the speediest and most economical treatment for itching, burning bleeding, and crusted skin and scalp humours, of young and old. A single set is often sufficient when all else fails. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on skin and scalp affections, will be sent, post-free, on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or F. Newbery & Sons, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

ZOG CLEANS PAINT ALSO BATHS & ENAMEL. Shines SILVER too. 14 as. 8 as. Full particulars and Samples of Sole Agents: ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

MOTORISTS

For Your Consideration!

—REPAIRS—

Our Repairing Department is in charge of a European, who has had many years of practical experience at Home. Intricate repairs a pleasure. Bring your car along and take our "expert" opinion.

ORIENT Motor Car and Electric Co.,

53, APOLLO ST. BOMBAY.

Teleg. "LATEST" Telep. No. 2208.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER

FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

What's in your cigarette?

IT'S only right that you should know.

A man particular about what he eats is usually particular about what he smokes.

THE best safeguard is to make your own, using a good Brand of choice Virginia tobacco and rolling it in the well-known cigarette paper "A.G."

The Brand "A.G." is guaranteed pure and free from chemicals, thus ensuring a *cool* and *more lasting* smoke.

The special process of manufacture imparts to

"A.G." Cigarette Paper

that essential strength combined with extreme thinness which go to make up the perfect cigarette. *Sold everywhere.*

Rheumatism Cured.

There is no doubt about it—no possible room for unbelief. Little's Oriental Balm really and positively does cure Rheumatism.

The most severe cases are almost instantly relieved. The acute pains and agonising aches disappear. The sufferer gets well. Mr. J. Vince, of 20, Nelson Square, Burnley, says, "Having suffered from Rheumatism in my knees for two years, and Neuralgia in my face for many months and having got little relief from other medicines, I was recommended to try your Oriental Balm. I have used three bottles and am now quite free from pain."

Sold at Rs. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Ashby Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, MAR. 20. BOMBAY, MARCH 22.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consol	73 1-4	1-16	
3 do. Rentes	88	1-4	
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan	89 1-2	un	chgd
do. do. Gov. Securities	83 5-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot	26 3-16	un	chgd
do. 3 months' hence	26 9-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in New York	55 7-8	un	chgd
Exchange on London at Paris	25·26	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin	20·45	1-2	
do. do. New York	4·87	1-8	un chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	5	since	
do Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight	4 7-8	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	4 5-16	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-4	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-4	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	4 7-8	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans	4 3-4	un	chgd

Bar Gold, ...77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 80 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 13-16 unchgd.
Closing tone of silver—Firm—Buyers.

COUNCIL BILLS—EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.
Transfer on Madras ... Rs. 6,50,000 at 1s. 4 1-32d.

The Bombay mails of 5th instant arrived at Brindisi yesterday afternoon.
Holidays until Tuesday.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results :—

Total Bullion	£36,900 003	Dec £ 500,000
Public Deposits	£25,600,000	Dec £ 1,100,000
Other Deposit	£10,700,009	Inc £ 209,000
Govt. Securities	£13 000,000	Unchgd
Other Securities	£11,800,000	Inc £ 200,000
Notes and Coin	£26,800,000	Dec £ 1,100,000

The Bank's Reserve is 43 per cent of the Liabilities.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£ 90,000
Gold to Bombay	£ 180,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	£ 10,000
Silver to Calcutta	£ Nil.
Gold to Calcutta	£ Nil.
Silver to Ceylon	£ 5,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Steady. Quiet.
Futures ... Steady.
Manchester ... Firm but not active
Total Sales ... 8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for
Export ... 1,000 „
Imports ... 6,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 6 91+02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9·95 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Mar.-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6·53 —03	6·57 —03	6·56 —03	6·53 —03
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	
6·49 —02	6·38 —03	6·23 —01	
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Jan.-Feb.	
6·14 —01	6·11 unchgd	6·09 unchgd	

New York 11 a.m., May. 11·89 July 11·62.
New York official Noon call May 11·88 July 11·71.
New Orleans 10 a.m. May 12·18 July 12·10.

NEW YORK— Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 10,000
„ Receipts at „ last year ... 22,000
„ Exports to Great Britain ... .
„ Exports to Continent ... 5,000
„ Spot Cotton ... 12·60 unchgd
Futures—Month of May 11·57—05
Futures—Month of July 11·79—07
Advanced on Foreign buying and declined on bearish week-end figures.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 12 7-16 unchgd
Futures month of May ... 12·14—06
Futures month of July ... 12·06—06
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Quiet.

Washington, Mar. 20.

GINNER'S REPORT.

The United States Census Bureau in its final report to-day gives 14,076,000 bales cotton as being ginned.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

		Bales.
Total into Sight	...	...
Egyptian Visible Supply	...	... unrecorded
East Indian do	...	...
American do	...	...
Other do	...	...
Total Sales	...	30,000
East Indian sales	...	.....
Total Speculation	...	2,000
Do. Exportation	...	.....
East Indian Export	...	.....
Do. Indian Stock	...	3,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer	...	200
Do. Actual Exports	...	.....
Do. Week's Imports	...	.....
Do. Speculation	...	.....
Americans Afloat	...	82,000
East Indian	...	3,000
Total afloat	...	116,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi „ 37 1-8+1-8
Do. Months ... May-June
Do. Name of Ports—London—Done
Wheat Red Karachi ... 37 1-4
Do Months— ... May-June
London—Nominal.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ... 35 unchgd
do Months—Mar.
Buyers &c ... Done.
Tone—Firmer
Barletta Russo—62 1-2lb ... 35 1-8+1-4
Mar.-April.
do Buyers &c ... ... Sellers
Tone—Firmer.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 37 1-2+1-2
1-2 Months March-April—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs
85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 1-1
Do. Months— ... Mar.-April.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs.
85 p. c. ex-ship ... 1-8
Do. Months— ... April-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Seven Cawnpore ... 43 3-4—1-2
Do. Months— ... April-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Sellers.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship' ... 46 1-2 unchgd
Do, Months— ... March-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers
Linseed Calcutta ... 44
Do. Months— ... April-June
Do. London—Buyers—Quiet but steady.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 41 3-4+1-4
Do. Months— ... Mar.-Apl.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers
COTTONSEED.—
Bombay CottonseedMarket 5 6-14-6—unchgd
Mar.-Apl.—Hull—Sellers.

MISCELLANKOUS

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... 11 1-2—1-8
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 5 10 1-2 ?
Mar.-April—Buyers—Steady.
METALS—
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 64 5-16+3-16
Copper Braziers ... £78 unchgd
Yellow Metal ... d 7 unchgd
Tin Plates I. C.Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs. c. i. f. Liverpool .....
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F.O.B. Antwerp. 5 17 6
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.b. 4 per cent. F. O.B. Liverpool ... 11 15 0
Basic steel Bars Belgian C.I.F. India 6 12 6
FREIGHTS—
Coals :—Cardiff, to Bombay 13s. 6d.—Value
ARRIVALS :—
"Montebello" "Gojistan"
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C&F India(Double bags) ... 13 6+3-41
Do. Months of Shipments ... Mar.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady but little doing.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... 12 9 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments—Mar.-Apr.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 10+1-4d.
Months of Shipments ... May—Sellers.
10 0 3-4+1-4d—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady—Quiet.
E & S & Similar Crystal C & F India 14 3 3-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments...Apl.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 3 3-4 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... Mar.—Value.
Tone—Quiet but steady.
Java Sugar—Unchanged—Quiet but steady.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [22nd Mar. 1913

All markets closed for Easter and Holi holidays.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 20.

Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports. 20,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain ... Nil
Exports to Continent ... Nil
Spot Cotton at New York ... 12·60
Future Cotton at New York May ... ... 11·87—5
Future Cotton at New York July ... ... 11·79—7
Tone Market at closing Spot.. Quiet
Tone Market at closing Futures ... do
General Tone of Market :—Opened steady declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 20.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 12 7-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May ... 12·14—5
Future Cotton at New Orleans—July. ... ... 12·04—8
Opening tone of Market— Quiet
Closing tone of Market— .....

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 20.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— ... Steady and closed steady
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... Quiet but steady.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... Quiet but steady
Tota Day's Sales ... ... 8,000 bales.
Sales on spec. and export ... 1,000 do
Total Sales of Surat ... Nil
Total Day's Imports ... 6,000
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ... 9·95
Mid American at Liverpool ... 6·95+2
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands Liverpool. G O O

Mar.-Apr.	...	...	6·58—3
Apr.-May	...	...	6·57—3
May-June	...	...	6·56—3
June-July	...	...	6·53—3
July-Aug.	...	...	6·49—2
Aug.-Sept.	...	...	6·38—2
Sept.-Oct.	...	...	6·23—1
Oct.-Nov.	...	...	6·14—1
Nov.-Dec.	...	...	6·11—2

Manchester Piece goods market firm and fair inquiry but sellers stiff and transactions difficult to arrange Grey shirtings medium an easier with less inquiry.

GINNERS' REPORT.

The united States census bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned as 14176000 commercial bales.

LONDON, Mar. 20.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-June—Ldn. 43 9 Sellers
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ... Mar.-Apl.—Hamburg ... ... 46 9 „
Do. La Plata ...Mar.-Apr.—Hamburg— ... 41 9 „
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Do. Tendency of the Market— ... ...
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes...Mar— £ 24 0 0
do ... May-June— £ 23-10-0
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Do. total afloat for U. K. ... .
Do. River Plate exports ... .
Poppyseed Canal...Apl.-May.—Hamburg... 70 „
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal .....
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship Mar.-Apr.—Hull ... 50 „
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship Mar.-Apl.—Hull ... 52 „
Do. Ferozepore usual bold Mar.-Apl.—Hull ... ...
Do. Jamba Red—Mar.-Apl. Hull ... ...
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Cotton seed. Bombay parcels. Mar.-Apl.—Hull ...23-17-6 „
Do. Tone of Market at Close.. Steady
Gingelly Seed. Bombay 15 p.c. Mar.-Apl.—London. .....
Wheat. Choice white Karachi Mar.-Apl.—London...37 1 1-2 „
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) Mar.-Apl.—London... 37 „
Do. Club No. 2...Mar-Apl.—London ...37 1 1-2 „
Do. Choice white Delhi March-Apl.—London— .....
Do. Tone of Market at Close. Steady
Do. South Australian ... .
Do. Rosario Santa Fe. 62 lbs. .....
Do do Tone of Market at Close ... .
Do. Red Grading American per central—May. ... 7 5 1-4 „
Do. Afloat to U. K.... ... .
Do. Flour at U. S. Ports ... .

LONDON, Mar 20.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg...Mar 10 Sellers „
German Beet-root. 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg...Apr. 10 0 3-4 „
„ Closing Tone of Market. Steady
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double bags) Mar.-Apr. ...13 3 3-4 „
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) Apl.-May—13 0 1-2 „
German Closing Tone Market— Steady
Austrian Crystals B. B. S. C. and F. India .. Mar.-Apl. 12 10 1-2„
Austrian Crystals B. B. B. C. and F. India...Apl.-May 13 „
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Steady
Mauritius Crystals ...Mar. 12 4 „
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. Steady
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— Mar.-Apr. 14 3 „
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags— Apl.-May... 14 4 1-2 „
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. Steady

LONDON, Mar. 20.

JAVA SUGAR.

	Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta Mar.-Apl....	12 9
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ...June.	11 3
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta,July-Dec.	10 10 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Mar.-Apl....	12 10 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi,June	11 4 1-2
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec...	11
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta...Mar.-Apl....	13 1 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Calcutta...June..	12 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta July-Dec....	12
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi Mar.-Apl....	13 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi June ...	12 4 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi July-Dec. ..	12 1 1-2
Closing Tone of Market	Quiet
Special Feature ...	with little doing.

LONDON, Mar. 20.

METALS.

	£ s. d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	64 7 6
„ Best English Selected.	70 5 0
„ Brazers	78 0 0
„ Tone of Market ...	Steady.
Hard Spelter	21 10 0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	216 0 0
Yellow Metal ... „	0 7 0
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G. G. O. B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool	11 17 6
Basic Steel Bars, C I F, Calcutta.	6 12 6
„ „ Rods „ ...	7 2 6
„ „ Hoops „ ...	7 18 9
German Steel Sheets, F O B, Antwerp	7 5 0
„ „ Plate „ ...	6 12 6
Belgium Iron Bar No 2 ...	5 17 6
Tin Plates, I C Coke 14 by 20 112 Sheets in box C I F L'pool	14 4½
Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland ...	3 4 0
Pig Iron No 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro.	3 6 6
Pig Iron Gartsherrie	4 1 0
Lead Pig English	16 7 6
Tone of Steel Market ...	Steady
Silver, Spot	26 3-16
„ 2 months hence ...	26 9-16
„ Tone of Market— ...	Firm

LONDON, Mar. 20.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	26 3-16
Silver 2 months	26 9-16
„ Closing Tone of Market—	Firm
„ Tendency, etc., of the Market	do
Rentes 3 per cent	£ 88
Consols 2 1-2 per cent ...	£ 74 1-4
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. cent...	£ 89 1-2
Sterling loan	£ 89 1-2
Govt Securities, 3 per cent ..	£ 76
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent ..	£ 63 1-4
Bar Gold per oz ...	77·9

Opening Tone of Finance Market—Steady.
Closing Tone of Finance Market—Steady.

Bank of England Rate of Discount	5 p. c.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight	1 3 13-16
London at Paris Fcs ...	25·28
Berlin cheques on LondonMks	20·45 1-2
Newyork (Demand Bills) Dols	4·87 1-8
Interest day to day loans ...	4 7-8
Interest 7 days Market loans.	4 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight	4 7-8
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight	4 5-16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ...	5 1-4
Fine Trade Bills 6 months ...	5 1-4

Markets closed till Tuesday.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co. write from Manchester, on Thursday, 27th February, 1913, the following weekly report :—

Cotton Figures from August 31st last to last Friday.

	Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Liverpool Stock, All kinds of cotton	1,434,050	1,110,710
Liverpool Stock, American cotton ...	1,253,640	987,860
American def'd Spinners for the week...	3,51,000	485,000
American into sight for the week	200,000	390,000
American into sight for the season	11,475,000	12,981,000
Receipts at American Ports	8,214,000	9,783,000
Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton	5,554,000	5,916,000
Visible Supply. American cotton	4,140,000	4,768,000
Visible Supply, Egyptian cotton.....	417,000	412,000
Visible Supply. East Indian cotton.....	132,000	114,000
Visible Supply. Other kinds of cotton	123,000	64,000

The entire deliveries of American Cotton to Spinners this season amount to 8,626,000 bales against 9,036,000 bales last year—the total American into sight is 11,475,000 against last year 12,981,000 bales or about 1½ million bales less this season than last.

Meanwhile shipments of goods from this side continue on a large scale, the packing houses being kept generally busy ; Calcutta received 73,452 packages in January, against 51,636 packages in the first month last year, and there are still large quantities to go forward for that market as well as for most of the other India markets, including Rangoon and for the Straits and Java—the shipments to China have not begun to show great increase but some reports of our Piece-Goods Market to last weekend state that China business figured about the largest.

Since last week there are no fresh signs of the cessation of hostilities in S. E. Europe, which prolongs and assists depression here, intensified by the trouble in Mexico ; then there are menaces of labour trouble in the Cotton Trade on the "bad Cotton" question, and of transport trouble on the Midland Railway, these matters are, however, taken very calmly here.

The Liverpool Cotton Market had advanced its prices 11 points to yesterday since our last report, (and considering the adverse circumstances which prevent a large trade), has been very firm, while New York remained stationary on the first 5 days of the week under review—bearing in mind the near approach of the new season for sowing Cotton in the American States and elsewhere, and the uncertainty attaching to a New Crop, with tightness of money in India and China, and also a rather high Bank Rate at home, Bankers being chary of giving facilities, altogether is it rather remarkable our market and the Cotton markets have kept so firm From India we hear of accumulating stocks, and money scarcity, and unless a better demand sets in, the Stocks are likely to become abnormal at the rate shipments are going out—so that altogether the future does not look very bright at present, and a further decline in prices beyond last week's lowest rates would have appeared to follow on the position.

Our Piece Goods Market has remained steady for weeks back, the decline to 6 73d. for Liverpool Spot on the 27th inst., did not affect prices materially, although concessions were obtained in individual cases where orders were wanted by the Manufacturers—to-day the same steadiness continues, supported as it is by the advance in Cotton during the week. Yarns have been affected more by the late decline in Cotton, but with Cotton advancing again their prices have again been tightened up. New York made the only advance yesterday for the week, recovering the 10 points lost this day week ; the improvement it appears was caused by a better enquiry for Cotton at New Orleans and interior towns ; spinners' demands continue moderately good, prices of all usable cottons are well maintained, while Southern holders in the U. S. A maintain a firm attitude and there is considerable speculation as to the amount of Cotton still left in the various towns out there—these are Spinners who must buy Cotton having gone ", but a cautious policy can be the only safe one for Buyers of Piece Goods and Yarns pending later developments.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LD.

The ninety-first report by the Directors of the National Bank of India, Ld., for the year ended 31st December last states that the net profits for the year, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, amount to £270,639 6s. 2d., and, adding £53,368 17s. 7d. brought forward, the available total is £324,008 3s. 9d.

An "ad interim" dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax, was paid for the half-year ending 30th June amounting to £60,000, and £50,000 was added to the reserve fund. The Directors now recommend a further dividend at the same rate and a bonus of 2 per cent, making 13 per cent. for the year and an addition of £50,000 further to the reserve fund raising it to £1,000,000. They propose to write £10,000 of house property account and to add £10,000 to the officers pension fund, leaving a balance of £64,008 3s. 9d. to be carried forward.

The following Directors retire on this occasion, but bring eligible, offer themselves for re-election :—Mr. Robert Miller, Mr. A. V. Dunlop Best, and Mr. Walter A. Clark.

It will be necessary to elect auditors. Messrs. Cooper Brothers & Co., and Messrs. W. A. Browne & Co., the retiring auditors, offer themselves for re-election.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

DELHI, Mar. 22.

Mr. F. A. T. Phillips resigns the Civil Service.

Sir Robert Carlyle is granted six months' leave from 17th April.

Lt-Col. R. P. Colomb, Deputy Commissioner of Berar, reverts to Military duty.

Mr. W. S. Marris, C. S., is gazetted to officiate as Secretary, Home Department, from, 29th March.

Mr. Waite, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Delhi, reverts to the Punjab.

Lt-Col. Dease, I. M. S., officiates as Principal, Calcutta Medical College, vice Lt.-Col. Calvert granted nine months' leave.

Major McCay is officiating as Professor of Masteria Medica in place of Lt.-Col Dease.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta will leave Calcutta for a tour on the 31st March, and visit Chittagong, Sylhet, Silchar, Hafiong, Lumding, Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Darjeeling and Bangalore, returning to Calcutta on 23rd July.

The services of Revd. Dodd are placed under the Army Department.

Dr. Gullis appointed Ordinary Fellow of the Calcutta University.

Capt. McCombie Young, I. M. S., is confirmed in the Sanitary Department, Assam.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. S. Hars is appointed Inspector: General of Forests, vice Mr. Beason Bryant retired.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Bill is posted as Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Nethersale acts as Secretary of the Public Works Department, Government of India, in addition to his own duties vice Mr. Gordon granted six months, leave.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. K. F. Watkinson is appointed artist, Geological Survey.

Importation of the copies of "El-Islam", published at Tokyo, is prohibited in India.

Mr. A. C. Mcwerts to the United Provinces

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Brig. Genl. Shaw becomes brigade Commander, vice Major Kenyen Slaney.

Majors M. F. Harding and C.T. Ducat are promoted Lieutenant-Colonels; and Lt. Williams, 10th Rifles, is promoted Captain. Major Goss, Northern Bengal Rifles is awarded Volunteer Officer's Decoration.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commander's Dobson becomes first-grade Commander, Hand and Gardner second-grade Commanders, respectively.

The provisions of the Bengal Municipal Act are extended to the Sunamgunj and Karimgunj Sub-Divisions in Assam.

LUNAR ECLIPSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Mar. 23.

There was a total eclipse of the moon at 6-28 yesterday evening. Here it was visible quite clearly. As a matter of fact the moon rose eliipsed, the last contact with the penumbra being at 9-9 p. m. The magnitude of the eclipse (the moon's diameter being taken equivalent to one) was 1·576.

ARE you a Martyr to malaria? Then persevere in taking a dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, every morning. It neutralises the poison in the blood and effects a permanent cure. It tones the heart and the system. Take no substitute, but insist on having Squibb's of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay

RATES FOR BROACH COTTON.

PROTEST AGAINST GAMBLING TRANSACTIONS.

The following letter has been addressed to the directors of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association by Messrs. Dallaporta and patel and others interested in the trade :—

We beg to address this letter to you in connection with the ensuing Broach settlement of the 25th instant. The matter to which we wish to draw your attention is the rate for Good Broach settled from day to day by the Committee, which rate has to be accepted as the market rate. The fixing of this rate has always been a matter of controversy and dispute between the bull and bear parties, but if you will go through the rates fixed during recent years, it will be noticed that such rates have been fixed without reference to either the bulls or the bears, but only on consideration of the rates for the other kinds of cotton and the relative English and American markets. This is the only way to keep free from and avoid being led away by the false market created during the fortnight before the settlement by the various operators.

As is well known, compared to the Good Broach Cotton actually brought into Bombay the transactions in this commodity for March are a hundred-and even thousand-fold. Noone ever imagines that the buyers and sellers will all take and give delivery' In many cases these transactions are hedging transactions against deals in other qualities of cotton. With this has also to be considred the call option transactions going hand to hand with the March settlement transactions in Good Broach. These last mentioned transactions are the chief cause of creating a false false market, and either forcing up or down the rate for the settlement. The rates do not go up or down because of a tendency for rise or fall, but because it pays some of these call option speculators to force it that way in order to get the option working. Ought notice to be taken of these transactions in fixing the rates? Ought not the English market to be a guide in fixing such rates?

Coming to this year's transactions, we desire strongly to protest against the way in which the Broach rates have been fixed from day to day. By this time it is evident that the market is being led by one man as against the rest of the cotton dealers and "bona fide" holders of cotton. It so happens that most of the members of the committee are brokers. It pays the one man to purchase through them, and when they see the people actually buy and sell at a certain rate they are naturally led into the error of supposing that to be the true market rate. But the points for consideration are that there is practically one buyer, whom it pays to force the market up any how ; that no seller would take less if he could get more however absurd the price may be; and thus the true market rate is lost sight of and the one man rules the market. A strong point in favour of this argument is the neglect of the other growths and discriptions of cotton. The false price of Broach induce the dealers in other kinds to quote comparatively higher prices and the result is obvious—no transactions— as it does not pay dealers to buy ready cotton for consumption at such high prices when the prices are false and sure to come back to the right standard after the 25th March.

Another point is the tendency of the Japanese traders. They have all sold their Broach for the March settlement and bought the same back for April at Rs. 20 and Rs. 25 cheaper, both sets of transactions taken place at the same time.

Most of the dealers have sold forward Good Broach, as the rates even before this turmoil were higher compared to the other kinds to hedge against the losses in those kinds in case the market went down. What has been the result solely due to the one man manipulation,—Broach gone up and the rates for ready cotton going down with every chance of a further fall. The English market is just where it was in January or a few points lower and the Broach rate which was compartively higher in January another Rs. 25 higher.

Then there are the call option transactions which we have described above which still further tend to create a false market.

We have therefore strongly to protest against the rates fixed by the committee from day to day and to request you to arrange that a proper rate be fixed from day to day after giving due consideration to the points enumerated above, and in accordance with justice, equity and good conscience. We do not for a moment say that any party should be favoured or that because most of us are against a rise that the Committee should check the tendency fora rise. But the Committee should not be led away by any transaction, which it is to the interest of the parties to put through, and should act in a way so as to leave no cause for complain to either party.

We request the Board to consider whether the present corner is a commercial corner due to want or shortage of cotton, or a gambling corner created by jobbers by incessant gambling in call option transaction and unlimited purchases. The functions of your Association are in the first degree to encourage genuine commercial transactions and to distinguish between such transactions and the transactions we complain of which are purely gambling transactions. Such gambling transactions ought to be entirly disregarded in fixing the rates from day to day which rates are left to the discretion and judgment of the Board. In cases like the present it would be far better for all concerned that these day to day rates should be fixed by the full Committee, and not by a Committee of two or three members as is done under normal conditions.

We may add that we have full faith in the fairness and "bona fides" of the Board, and we fully believe that the Board will rise to the occasion and looking to the public good, act in the interest of all cotton dealers.

UNIVERSAL 8-HOUR DAY.

A momentous labour agitation has just been initiated after prolonged consideration by the Parliamentry Committee of the Trade Union Congress. The whole of the organised workers of the country, to the number of two million, are to be balloted between now and June 30 with a view to ascertaining whether they are in favour of united action to obtain an eight our day for all trades, and in the event of negotiations failing, whether they will support a proposal for fixing a day on and after which no worker will work longer than eight hours in any one day. This remarkable proposal, which differs materially from ordinary strikes in that the men intended to avoid coming out altogether, is known as "Staying in on Strike," and it has already received the approval of some of the largest trade unions in the country, notably the textile operatives, the railwaymen, the shipbuilding trades, the engineers, the bakers, and the steel workers.

ONE of CUPID'S strongest allies is POPULAR BEAUTY—CHARM. Improves complexion and renders the skin soft and velvety. A boon to Lady Motorists. In two shades, Pink and white. MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

THE VIRTUE OF NONSENSE.

Through a leading article in the "Times" on "Laughter and Silliness," Lord Grimthorpe is reminded of an anecdote of Pitt, which, he says, is not very familiar, and is interesting, because it throws light on a side of that great statesman's character which is not generally appreciated.

While conversing with a friend, Pitt saw a certain man approaching them, and said, "Let us get out of that man's way, he is such a bore." His friend replied, "I am surprised you should think him so; to me he always seems to talk sense." On which Pitt exclaimed, "Sense! any fool can talk sense; give me the man who can talk nonsense."

A POPULAR PRESIDENT.

The new French President appears to be an especial favourite with the workgirls of Paris, and, indeed, of all in France. On Tuesday, five out of every six "midinettes" spent the twopence usually devoted to a cup of coffee in buying M. Poincare's picture enshrined in a bunch of violets, and he has received, says the "Standard" correspondent, innumerable postal congratulations, amongst which a Marseilles maiden sent a four-leaved clover.

M. Poincare showed this with evident delight to many friends, one of whom was so pleased that he asked for the girl's address, and the next day the sender received back a "lucky" brooch in the shape of a four leaved-clover adorned with brilliants.

FRUIT SALAD.

Dr. Rapperport, at the O. P. Club, told an anecdote which is worthy of repetition. A lady, whom he met, told him that, in her opinion, every woman resembled a fruit, one being an apple, the next a pear, another a peach, and so on. "What is your favourite fruit, doctor?" she asked, and he replied, "Madame, I like best a fruit salad."

A CHAMBERLAIN RETORT.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham last night, recalled some interesting anecdotes connected with his father's political life. There was one concerning the Tariff Reform compagin of 1903.

"Mr. Asquith," said the speaker, "had been following my father about the country, and had been arguing that "dumping" was not the serious evil it was made out to be, because it meant a loss to those who committed it, and consequently was a thing that could not go on for ever. My father replied, 'I cannot hold Mr. Asquith's head under water for ever, but I can hold it there long enough to drown him.'"

AN ELECTION INCIDENT.

The Marquis of Salisbury, speaking at Darwen last night, recalled the days when as Viscount Cranborne, he was returned for the division.

He was not sure, he said, that on the day of his election every one in Darwen was as pleased as he was. (Laughter.) He remembered when he left the counting-room, which was the very hall in which he was now speaking, there were a certain number of gentlemen about, and the officers of the law, who had been escorting him, said, "Now run." (Laughter.) And he did until he got to his friends at the Conservative Club opposite.

HUSBAND OF A DAY.

Among the passengers at New York embarking to-day for Europe, is Mrs. Margaret Hyland Devaux, a Chicago painter, who married two years ago for the purpose (says the "Mail" correspondent) of discouraging the numerous suitors who were distracting her attention from her art.

Mr. Devaux saw her husband only on one day, her wedding day. She went for her honeymoon alone. Her husband, who was sixty years of age at the time of the marriage, died a few days ago and bequeathed her £2,000.

CHILDREN'S LONG WALK TO SCHOOL.

The practice of tiny children being compelled to go to a school which may entail miles of walking is condemned by "A. B.," in "Country Life."

I believe the mileage limit in Worcestershires (he writes) is two miles, possibly it may be three; but even two miles in the short winter days, means starting before 8 a. m., and returning in the dark. Only last week, a mother told me that she put down her little girl's bad health (a nervous breakdown from general debility) greatly to the early start, the child was so nervous at the thought of being late that she rarely would eat any breakfast, and therefore had to rely solely on a cold dinner, eaten in an open shed or a wet school-yard.

In another case the child had two miles to walk, and having a bad cold when her fifth birthday came, her mother kept her at home; but the inspector called and threatened a summons if she was not sent, so, in spite of this cold, she and a small cousin of the same ago toiled daily to school, returning so tired and worn out in the evening that they were unable to eat and, generally in tears, had to be put to bed, to continue the same weary round next morning. As soon as there was a medical inspection, the child was excluded from school on account of tubercular trouble, and now will be months, if not years, before she recovers.

Surely (he concludes) we are the only civilised nation that insists upon children going to school at this early age? Our leading psychologists disapprove, and I have yet to find the doctor that approves.

THREE BIRTHDAYS.

Mail week was the birthday week of three great personalities in drama, music, and art. Miss Ellen Terry celebrated her sixty-fifth birthday ; Sir John Tenniel, of "Punch" fame, was ninety-three and Sir Charles Santley, the singer, is seventy-nine. Miss Ellen Terry celebrated her birthday in a manner after her own heart. She appeared as Mistress Page, of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," not on the stage but at the Mi-Careme ball at Prince's Restaurant in the evening. It was Miss Terry's birthday surprise. She has been suffering from a severe cold, but she took special care and rested every day in order that she might be Mistress Page once more. In the afternoon she visited the Victoria Hospital for Children at Chelsea and left flowers. Sir John Tenniel celebrated his birthday by recalling old memories. Volumes of "Punch" were brought out, and the witty comments from its pages were read to him, for he is now almost totally blind. Sir Charles Santley spent his birthday quietly at his home in St. John's Wood.

YOUR Oldest Photo makes you look youngest, so does Anbry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, a delightful invention that takes the place of both powder and cream without being shiny like the one or greasy like the other. It makes the skin smooth and velvety giving to the complexion a fresh bloom of perfect health. Guaranteed harmless and invisible.—MADON, SONS & Co, The Cash and Madon's, Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE HAIR TONIC FOR THE ORIENT

Do not use cheap and inferior Hair Oil which injure Hair and Brain.

Kaminia Oil has been for excellent

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

TIME-IN-HAND COMBINED RACE TO HOG ISLAND.

On Saturday a Combined Time-in-hand race to Hog Island was sailed. The wind was very moderate at the start, but gradually increased and by five was blowing very hard. The handicapping was based on last Saturday's Hog Island results and it was unfortunate that the strong wind took away all chance from the smaller boats.

Eighteen boats started and the peace of the Yacht Club verandah must have been rudely disturbed by the numerous guns. The race was full of incidents, and accidents both comic and tragic. Anna was first round Butcher Beacon, and Erin, who was doing well, went too close and caught the ledge, where she remained until 9 p.m.

The wind began to increase and the bigger boats rapidly overhauled the "C" Class. Ranzo was first around the N. N. E. Buoy, followed by Cynthia, Lylie and Mahshuka. Isca, although prepared for the race by Messrs. Nixey, did not shine.

On the run in, most of the boats had all the wind they wanted. Minx went direct to Hog Island, leaving out the N.N.E. Buoy, and Sitara stood by Erin. Ranzo carried away her bobstay just before rounding the N.N.E. Buoy, but her owner took the risk, and in spite of her jackyadder, the topmast held and after rounding the buoy, it was a run in and the gun was well-deserved. Nelta carried away a runner, and proceeding to Hog Island by the shortest route, piled up on Elehanta Spit, luckily mud, and was four hours ashore. Mahshuka was short-handed, and was in difficulties more than once, coming in second just a head of Eileen, who had to take in her topsail. Melody had adventurous passage, and thoroughly teste her standing gear, as well as the seagoing capacity of the stormy Petrel, who was in his favorite position on the main street. Mavour neen was the first of her class to arrive.

It was a sadly depleted fleet that anchored of Hog Island and landing there was difficult, as there was quite a sea running. Over forty, however, amongst whom were most of our enthusiastic yachtswomen, and several of the Naini Tal Yachtswomen, partook of a picnic dinner after which there was a sing-song. It was too bad that no tea was provided, it being such a long wait to dinner.

About ten, most of the party, came back by launch. A few remained on their boats, and Mahshuka brought a small party back, arriving at 2-30 a. m.

The Regatta starts to-day and on Tuesday a tender, very kindly provided by the P. and O. S. N. Company, will leave the Apollo-bunder at 3 p. m. to follow the racing, and will take members of the R.B.Y. Club and their friends. Details:—

CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-10 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Anna	3 15	Officers Mint	Gave up.	
Maimie	3 16	Mr J Mc-Loughlin.	6 12 30	
Cricket	3 21	Mr T Greg-son	Gave up.	
Marie-Louise.	3 21	Mr K Mac-Iver	Gave up.	
Curlew	3 26	Mr B Hewett	3 55 0	
Mavour-neen	3 26	Mr N Taylor	3 53 45	
Minx	3 26	Mr. B. P. Gibbs	Did not complete course.	
Sitara	3 28	Mr. J. Nedham	Did not complete course.	
Erin	3 29	Mr. M S Magill	Ashore off Butcher Beacon.	
Trixie	3 32	Mr J W Milne.	5 48 45	
Lylie	3 33	Col Street and Mr E. Y. Watson	5 45 10	
Cynthia	3 33	Officers, R E	5 42 13	4
Isca	3 39	Mr T S Kennedy.	5 45 12	
Ranzo	3 39	Mr R H Hockins	5 36 0	1
Nelta	3 42	Mr H R Sandford	Carried away runner and gave up.	
Mahshuka	3 44	Mr W H Hughes	5 40 50	2
Melody	3 43	Officers, R G A	5 55 53	
Eileen IV	4 0	Major Mutter & Mr J F Watson	5 41 13	3

Course:—Committee Vessel—Butcher Beacon Fort—Red Channel Buoy N N W Butcher Island Starboard—Black and White Buoy N N E Elephanta Starboard—Line between flagboat and ballard off pier at Hog Island. Length 10·5 miles. 1st prize won by Ranzo, 2nd prize won by Mahshuka, 3rd prize won by Eileen IV.

BUTCHER BEACON.

I sing a painful ditty,
Oh, Yachtsmen pity! pity
Our sad fate.

We departed from Bombay
For Hog Island; on our way
Paused to wait.

Just a bump—a burst of swearin'
And the stout but luckless "Erin"
Came to rest.

Every nerve her crew did strain. She
Refused to float, in vain we
Did our best.

Butcher Beacon was the mark
Whose accursed shadow dark
Caused our grief.

Its tarred, ungainly face
The end should surely grace
Of the reef.

But a hundred feet at least
You must give the dusky beast
Or we know

You will nestle at its side,
As we did the day we tried
To go closer with the tide
Running low.

POLO AT SECUNDERABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD Mar. 22.

In the 9th Division Tournament for Sir Chas. Egerton's Cup the final was won by the 20th Deccan Horse, who beat, the 7th Dragoon Guards by 9 goals to 4.

CALCUTTA MOTOR-CYCLING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 21.

In the motor-cycle race on the Barrackpore-road to-day Mr. K. Edmark was first, Dr. Collis second, Mr. C. F. Ford third, and Mr. J. K. Duff fourth. There were 21 entries, winner rode on an Indian machine.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY-TOURNAMENT.

COMPETITION TO BE RE-DRAWN.

Dear Sir,—As you are aware, the drawing for the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament took place on Monday last, the 17th instant. On the 12th, I received through the Post Office, an entrance fee from the Calcutta Customs Hockey Club, and as there was nothing to show when the money had been despatched, I returned it the same evening and wired back that the entry was too late.

The Calcutta Customs have represented that the entry was made by express telegraphic money order on the 13th inst., and have submitted the Post Office receipt in support of their statement. This entry should in normal circumstances, have reached me before the 15th, the closing date for entries, and my Committee consider that to refuse to allow the Calcutta team to participate in the tournament owing to delay in the transmission of the entrance money, a cause over which they had absolutely no control, would be unreasonable. The re-draw for the Tournament will take place in the Bombay Gymkhana on Wednesday evening, the 26th March 1913, at 7 p. m., and the representatives of all the teams concerned are invited to attend as usual.

I trust you will be so good as to give this letter a prominent position in your journal, so that it will catch the eyes of all concerned.—Yours, etc,,

H. LEES.
Joint Honorary Secretary,
Aga Khan Hockey Touruament.

GOLFERS CUP.

DRAW.

The following is the draw for the Golfers Cup which is played for by match play under handicap over nine holes of the course. The final to be played over eighteen holes:—

J. W. Marshall	— 2	
Major Preston	— 3	
J. Robertson	— 2	
Capt. Adair	+ 1	
J. Reed	— 5	
M. Ferrers Nicholson	+ 1	
F. Kidson	— 3	
W. Gude	— 8	
P. J. Arnot	— 1	
C. A. Rivaz	— 8	
G. W. Dawson	— 3	
S. W. Talbot	— 5	
B. H. Lockhead	— 3	
K. J. McNeill	— 3	
A. W. Baker	— 9	
E. Ferrers Nicholson	Scr	
K. Barlee	— 5	
W. T. C. Huffam	— 8	
W. S. Hutchence	— 4	
C. H. Roberts	Scr	
J. H. Hardie	— 2	Bye
D. N. Laurie	— 4	Bye
R. D. England	+ 1	Bye
S. F. D. Tennant	— 2	Bye
E. Hargreaves	Scr	Bye
W. A. Cruden	—'9	bye
J. A. Cherry	— 5	Bye
W. Fraser	— 7	Bye
J. E. P. Currey	— 8	Bye
H. P. T. Lattey	Scr	Bye
M. Innes Ker	Scr	Bye
J. Stuart Milne	— 7	Bye
D. H. North	— 8	Bye
P. W. Cresswell	— 4	
J. H. Skelton	— 4	
A. P. Candler	— 7	
J. W. Jessop	+ 1	
R. Aitken	+ 1	
D. Harrington	— 9	
T. H. Payne	— 2	
A. C. Owen	— 7	
S. M. Horsbeck	— 6	
J. H. Knight	— 9	
C. C. Buss	Scr	
W. W. Collins	— 9	
H. Provis	— 9	
T. H. Watts	— 3	
J. N. Begbie	— 1	
E. E. Coombs	+ 1	
T. Hollinghurst	— 6	
R. W. Kilby	— 4	

First round to be played off by April 1st, second round by April 13, third round by April 20, fourth round by April 24, and fifth round by April 29.

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

The draw for the Polo Tournament is as follows:—

The Sherwood Foresters vs. The Yellow Hammers	4-30 p.m. Monday 24th	Final 5 p m. Wednesday	
14th Hussars vs. The Slipups	5-30 p.m. Monday 24th		

ELTON HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

It is proposed to hold the obove Tournament early in April. Teams desirous of entering are requested to send their entries to the Hon. Secretary Elton Hockey Tournament care of Y. M. C. A. Wodehouse Road, Fort, by 7 p. m. March 29th with Entrance Fee of Rs. 5 per team and the full names of the players. All members of a team must be under 18 years of age on 1st. June 1913. In entering a team the full name of every player is required in order to establish the identity of every player. A full Committee Meeting and Representatives will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on 29th March 1913, at 7 p. m. each competing team is entitled to send one representative to this meeting.

All correspondence must be directed to the undersigned.

W. H. LUXA,
Hon. Sec. Elton Hockey Tourn. Y.M.C.A.
Wodehouse Road Fort.

POONA FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

Saturday, 2nd August, 1913.

THE EPSOM PLATE—Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. For Horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 3,000 or over or an aggregate of Rs. 9,000 since 31st March, 1911. W. A. and C. reduced 14lbs. Penalties—Winners since 31st March, 1911, race value Rs. 1,000 or over: once, 5lbs,; oftener of race value Rs. 1,000 or over, or of race value Rs. 1,500 or over, 10lbs. oftener of race value Rs. 1,500 or over, or of race value Rs. 2,000 or over, 16lbs, or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 5,000 or over, 21lbs.; (Not accumulative). Allowances—Maidens, 10lbs. Ponies, 14-2 and under, 5lbs. Distance—7 furlongs.

THE BEGINNERS' PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200 For Horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,500 or an aggregate of Rs. 5,000 since 31st March, 1911. W. A, and C reduced 14lbs. Penalties—Winners since 31st March, 1911: once, 5lbs.; twice, 10lbs.; thrice, 16lbs.; oftener, 21lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14-2 and under, 5lbs. Distance—About 5 furlongs.

THE ARABIAN PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200 For Arabs which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over since 31st March, 1911. W. A reduced 12lbs. Penalties—Winners since 31st March, 1911: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; thrice, 12lbs.; oftener, 16lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs. Distance—1 mile.

THE ARAB PONY TRIAL PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. For Arab ponies 14 hands and under. 14 hands to carry 8st. 12lbs. W. I. Penalties—Winners since 31st March, 1911, race value Rs. 1,000 or over, or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,000 or over, 5lbs.: of race value of Rs. 1,500 or over, or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,500 or over, 12lbs.; of race value Rs. 2,000 or over, or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 16lbs.; or of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 4,000 or over, 24lbs. (Not accumulative). Allowance—Maidens, 5lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

THE NEW COMERS' PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 260. For Arab ponies 14 hands and under landed since 1st July, 1912, which have not won flat race value Rs 1,000 or over 14 hands to carry 9st. 3lbs. W. I. Penalties.—Winners; once, 4lbs. twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 14lbs. Distance—About 5 furlongs.

CLOSED RACES.

CLOSED STEEPLECHASE.—Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Horses which have not won a Flat Race Hurdle Race, or Steeplechase, value Rs. 500 or over. Catch weights 11st, 7lbs. or over. Distance—About 2 1-2 miles

THE SUBALTERNS' PLATE—Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. For Arab Ponies 14-2 and under, which have not won flat race value Rs. 200 or over since 31st March, 1911. 14-2 to carry 11st. 7lbs. Penalties—Winners since 31st March 1911; once, 4lbs.; twice 7lbs.; oftener, 14lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14-1 and under, 7lbs. 14 hands and under, 14lbs.; 13-3 and under 21lbs.; 13-2 and under, 28lbs. Maidens 4lbs. Distance—About 5 furlongs.

ENTRY.

POONA FIRST EXTRA MEETING SATURDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1913. For races advertised as Rs. 1,000 or over to the Winner, Rs. 10. For races advertised as below Rs. 1,000 to the Winner, Rs. 5. To closed at 4 p. m., Monday, 28th July, 1913, with, for races advertised as over Rs. 1,000 to the Winner Rs. 10, and for races advertised as Rs. 1,000 or under to the Winner Rs. 5, if not struck out before 4 p. m., Thursday, 31st July, 1913.

GUJARAT PIGSTICKING.

RAJA OF BARIA WINS THE CUP.

HITMATSAGAR, Mar. 21.

The following are the results of to-day's events in the Gujarat Pigsticking:—

Gujarat Cup—First heat, winner, Lilly; second heat, winner, Ayscough; third heat, winner, Forbes; fourth heat, winner, Raja of Baria.

Salmon Cup—First heat, winner, Forbes; second heat, winner, Mumtaz Mahomed Khan; third heat, winner, Gaid Sing; fourth heat, winner, Dhirajsinghji of Baria; fifth heat, winner, Soorajmallji; sixth heat, winner, Raja of Baria.

The draw for the semi-finals was as under:—Gujarat Cup—First heat, Forbes, Raja of Baia; second heat, Ayscough Lilly. Salmon Cup—First heat, Raja of Baria, Mumtaz Mahomed Khan, Forbes; second heat, Gaid Singh, Dhirajsinghji of Baria, Soorajmalji.

HITMATSAGAR, Mar. 22.

Gujarat Cup, semi-finals—The first heat was won by the Raja of Baria. The second heat was not run off to-day, as Lilly was somewhat shaken after his fall of yesterday.

Salmon Cup, semi-finals—First heat, won by Forbes; second heat, won by Dhirajsinghji.

HITMATNAGAR, Mar. 23.

The postponed heat of the semi-finals of the Gujarat Cup was run off to-day, and won by Ayscough.

In the final of the Gujarat Cup the Raja of Baria won from Ayscough after a good run over somewhat difficult country.

The final of the Salmon Cup was won by Forbes from Dhirajsinghji of Baria, who had the bad luck to take a toss after doing most of the hunting.

HOCKEY AT BANGALORE.

FINAL WON BY COMBINED 6th JATS AND 61st PIONEERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Mar. 22.

In the final of the Gymkhana Hockey Tournament this afternoon, the combined team of the 6th Jats and the 61st Pioneers (officers) were beaten by the Oxford Regiment by 3 goals to 2.

The game was most interesting and exciting throughout. The Jats and Pioneers drew first blood. Dawes and McPherson hitting a goal each within the first ten minutes, and ends were changed with the scores level.

In the second half the Oxfords obtained a lead and were never headed.

Mrs. Betham presented the Challenge Cup, after General Wapshare had made a speech congratulating the Oxfords on their second successive win.

The Punjab Government have recently proscribed a highly seditious leaflet printed in English under the heading "Russian atrocities in Tebriz." Several such leaflets are believed to have made their way to the Punjab from Persia.

A ROMANTIC HISTORIAN.

I

(BY PESTANJI DORABJI KHANDALAVALA.)

French national history is full of the rivalry between France and England. Why are there but few traces of it in the national history of the English? It is because theirs were wars of conquests on the fields of battle of Picardy or of Guienne. Their independence, their very existence, was never at stake. With their insular situation, the English have, more than any other people, the concern of being masters only at home. The French have at no epoch, seriously menaced them. So imbued is the Anglo-Saxon race with this idea that it has carried it beyond the Atlantic. This very spirit inspired the Monroe doctrine:—America for the Americans. Now what was it that menaced the independence of England when, on emerging from the Middle Ages, modern Europe took form, and the nations entered into neighbourly relations? It was the Holy See at first, then her ally, her support, at times her master, the King of Spain. It was then against the Pope and the King of Spain that England had to defend herself. The struggle began with the end of the Wars of the Roses, from the time that there existed in London an unopposed King, who wanted to enter into diplomatic relations with other states of the continent, and continued up to the triumph of English autonomy, by the establishment of the Orange dynasty on the throne. It was within the space of these two centuries that the Anglican Church took birth and grew. This was Britain's critical period, and France was her ally and adversary by turns, according to the chance of events or the caprice of the king. Spain was always her hereditary enemy. An author fond of the traditions of his country, after having studied her annals, has striven to reproduce the physiognomy of the epoch, rather than the facts.

HEPWORTH DIXON'

is not a classic historian, either by his ideas, or by his method. Having made a beginning while young in provincial journalism, he next tried the fortune of the Bar with little success; then turned again to literature and succeeded. From 1853 to 1869 he conducted the "Athenæum," which in his hands was a precious magazine of literary information. Despite the constant attention exacted by a weekly publication, he found time to be an intrepid tourist. He did the Holy Land, America, and Russia, by turns, and on his return recounted the impressions of his visits, having always in his mind's eye the greatness of his country, the causes of her present prosperity, or her calamities in times past. He tells us in three big volumes how the English nation was formed in times now past, and he tells it after his fashion, more anecdotal than precise. Isn't that the best way of describing the spirit of the time?

When Henry VII was proclaimed King on the field of Bosworth (1485), England was not like what she had been under Henry V, seventy years before. Though the King bore the title of Sovereign of England, France, and Ireland, he did not count for more in Europe than did the Doge of Venice, or the King of Scotland. Thirty years of Civil Wars had exhausted the country, destroyed noble families, and ruined towns and villages. After having owned the half of France, England held but Calais on the Continent, and the French fleet blocked her ports. The entire nation was in decadence. One cannot cite a savant, a poet, or an orator, of the time. The Church alone had passed, scatheless through the terrible crisis. In the midst of acts of violence, she alone was able to protect those who belonged to her to maintain her right of asylum, to preserve or rather to extend her privileges. Each one of the parties at war sought her support. From year to year the Pope's tone was haughtier. No sooner did Henry VII enter London than he was in a hurry to have the Bull of Innocent VIII proclaimed with grand ceremony, by the Primate of England surrounded by numerous bishops in the cathedral of St. Paul, acknowledging him King of Britain. It is asserted that he envied France her St. Louis, and not to be behind hand, he wanted to have his uncle Henry VI canonized. The homage he rendered to the Sovereign-Pontiff was unusual. When the Pope's legate had demanded a like declaration from one of his predecessors, the Parliament had proudly replied: "Neither would we, nor could we, nor ought we, to permit our Lord the King to act thus."

SPAIN'S DEVOTION

to the Holy See was none the less at the time. Ferdinand reigned in Aragon, Isabella in Castille. Neither had been called to the throne by right of birth; yet they had succeeded in being solidly seated. Their marriage even had not taken place in virtue of the laws then in force; for they were cousins of the prohibited degree, but had obtained exemption from the Pope. Everything succeeded with them. Of course the merit of the prosperity of Spain was specially due to the Jews in the North, and the Moors in the South. The most influential men at the Court of Ferdinand were Jews converted to Christianity, but who remained at heart attached to their old faith. All those, who, by birth or education, rose above the common herd, preserved a taste for liberty. Noble Knights, Magistrates of towns, or professors of Universities styled themselves, "Amantes de las luces" (friends of light). The principal personages of the Court, the Judges, the Mayors, all belonged to this body. They had their cortes, their fundamental pact, their communal institutions. One of the articles of the charter of Aragon expressly said: "No inquisition will ever be established." They seemed to be independent in comparison with their neighbours on the plains of Castille. These liberal tendencies were favoured by a scientific and literary culture; for the Renaissance of Greek and Latin studies had spread up to these mountains. To make up for it, the monks exercised a preponderating influence on the common people, and King Ferdinand was disposed but too well to rely on the monks, and on the people to overcome the opposition of those of his subjects who were more enlightened and liberal. In the South, all

CULTURE LAY WITH THE MOORS.

Schools, commerce, and the arts, all the public edifices, were built by Moorish architects. Arms and garments were of their making. They furnished artists, physicians, and poets, to the whole of Spain. Their intellectual superiority was so well recognised that young Castellians went to Granada for the polish of manners, and the finish of a gentleman's education. Who can say what Spain would have become in the XVII century, had there been a happy blending of the old Arab civilisation, under tolerant princes, with the Greeko-Latin Renaissance of which Aragon was the theatre! In the beginning of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella, Jews and Moors felt equally menaced, and shrewed men foresaw that the expulsion of the two races, would leave the country denuded of science and industry, of commerce and poetry. We know how the expulsion took place. Scarcely was the work begun, when their fifth child Catherine of Aragon was born in the month of December 1485, in the fortified castle of Alcala. It was both a fortress and a sanctuary of which Cardinal Mendoza was the Lord and claimed to be the sole master; the castle being the property of the Church, he held that it commanded as much as the Queen did the road between Saragossa and Toledo. Mendoza alone wished to register the birth of the young princess, and confer the baptism himself. The two Sovereigns, however absolute towards their other subjects, dared not resolve the question to the quick. The affair was submitted to arbiters, who took care to drag it on to such length that all interested in it were dead before the decision was given.

FERDINAND HAD MANY ENEMIES

to face. Had he but the Holy Land to occupy him, he would have made short work of the Caliph of Granada. There was unfriendly France on one side, and Portugal on the other to be dealt with cautiously, as Isabella had taken the crown of her Princess Jane who lived shut up in a convent. Known to be a dangerous and encroaching neighbour and master of Sicily and Sardinia, and heir to the King of Naples, he could not but be regarded with a suspicious eye by the princes and republic of Italy, and by the emperor of Germany. Where was he to seek an ally if not in England! From Toledo to London was a far off cry those days. It took the fastest of couriers three weeks going through France by road, while it was still more long and perilous by sea. Ravaged by twenty years of Civil War, England was no longer spoken of on the continent. With sovereigns dethroned and assassinated, it was hardly known who was reigning there at the time. However between the Tudors and the royal family of Spain, there was a bond of kinship by former marriages. Besides, the courteous measure demanded by politics was favourable to Spain's commercial interests. International treaties at this epoch ended with the death of the King who signed them. Since the accession of Henry VII, the ships of one nation risked being seized by the corsairs of the other. And, yet, both the countries had need of trading together. Spain had wines, oil, and leather, to sell; England offered her corn and tin in exchange. Merchants clever enough for doing business under such perilous circumstances soon enriched themselves. That was not all. The love of arms drew to Spain, knights desirous of fighting the infidels, and modest pilgrims visited the sanctuaries of Santiago and Monserrat.

MILITARY. INTELLIGENCE.

APPOINTMENTS, POSTINGS, &C.

REGIMENTAL.

29th Lancers (Deccan Horse). Major W. E. C. Lillingston, Squadron Commander, to officiate as 2nd in-Command, vice Major A. R. Saunders granted leave.

10th Jats.—Captain V. E. Gwyer, Double Company Commander pro tem, to officiate as 2nd in-Command, vice Major C. G. Robson granted leave.

18th Infantry.—Major W. C. Nicholson, 2nd-in-Command, to officiate as Commandant and Major W. L. Cotton, Double Company Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command: vice Lt-Colonel E. G. Wright granted leave.

70th Carnatic Infantry—Lt-Colonel R. W. A. Denne, 2nd-in-Command to be Commandant, vice Colonel L. J. Andrews vacated

81st Pioneers.—Major A. M. Anderson, 2nd-in-Command, to officiate as Commandant and Major N. B. Dunscombe, Double Company Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command; vice Lt-Colonel C. E. Hendley granted leave.

83rd Walle jahbad Light Infantry.—Captain G. D. S. Le Messurier, Double Company Officer 34th Sikh Pioneers, is transferred in the same capacity in an existing vacancy.

1st Brahmans—Captain E. R. L. Browning to be officiating Double Company Commander.

The undermentioned Officers have been posted as stated:—Royal Field Artillery:—Major P. J. Paterson from 46th Battery to 2nd Battery. Royal Field Artillery;—Major K. St. G. Kirke from 92nd Battery to 8th Battery. 1st Bn. Royal Dublin Fusiliers Captain H. C. Crozier, on promotion.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave:—Captain E. C. Watson, 7th Dragoon Guards, 3 months, 24 days, in India. Lieut. K. Noble, 7th Dragoon Guards 6 months, ex-India. Major G. H. Rankin D. S.C., 7th Hussars, 3 months, in India; Lieut. A. N. Kavanagh 7th Hussars, 6 months, ex India; 2nd-Lieut, R. Evans, 7th Hussars 6 months ex India; Lieut R. F. Adam, Royal Horse Artillery, 6 months ex India; Lieut. M. M. Magrath 8th Battery, R. F. A., 6 months 22 days, ex India. Major R. Masefield, 2nd Bn. The King's (Shropshire Lt. Infy,) 2 months, in India Captain J. H. Bailey, 2nd Bn. The King's (Shropshire Lt. Infy,) 2 months, in India Captain and quarter Master E. Lewis, 2nd Bn. The King's (Shropshire Lt. Infy.) 3 months, in India. Captain A. D Macpherson, 2nd Cameron, Highlander, 8 months, ex India; Captain G. G. E. Hughes, Adjutant Madras Volunteer Guards, 7 months, 23 days ex India. Captain G. H. G. Black, 34th Horse, 7 months, ex India; Captain D. V. Willoughby, 1st Brahmans, 2 months, 29 days, in India; Captain C. J. M. Thornhill 6th Jat. Lt. Infy. 2 months, 20 days, in India; Lieut. H. G. Maturin, 61st Pioneers, 8 months, ex India; Major S. B. Watson, 64th Pioneers, 3 months, 15 days, in India: Lt-Colonel W. H. Mercer, 86th Infantry, 3 months, in India; Lieut. G. F. Shakespear, 94th Infantry, 8 months, ex India; Captain F. Miller, 108th Infantry, 8 months, ex India; Lt-Colonel W. E. F. Burlton, Supply and Transport Corps, 7 1-2 months, ex India, Major C. H. Moore, D. S. O., Supply and Transport Corps, 3 month, 5 days, ex India; Major C. F. P. Parry, Royal Field Artillery, 6 months ex India, Medical Certificate Lieut. H. J. Blockley, 1st Bn. Royal Irish Regiment, 198 days, in India; F. G. R. Mockler, 1 1st Bn. Royal Irish Regiment, 100 days, in India; Major A. H. Butler, 43rd Regiment, 8 months, in and ex India; Captain V. G. Menzies, 97th Infantry, 8 months, ex India; Lieut. A. J. Shakeshaft, 2nd Bn. Norfolk Regiment, 6 months. ex India; Major A. G. Bremner, R. E. 1 year, ex India; Major A. A. P. Waller, 105th Mahratta Lt. Infy, 7 months, ex India; The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave:—Captain R. A. Wilson, 84th Punjabis, 6 months, Medical Certificate. Captain S. S. W. Paddon, Supply and Transport Corps, to. 22-2-14, pending retirement; Lieut. M. H. C Conybeare, 114th Mahrattas, 6 months Medical Certificate; Lieut. A. H. Cameron, Royal Artillery, 6 months Medical Certificate.

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THE
Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 24th March, 1913.

EASTER IN MANY CLIMES.

Amid the hurry and scurry of modern industrial life our intellects—to use a metaphorical mosaic—seem to rush at such express speed and with such heavy loads that there must be some kind of station at which to stop in order to grease the wheels of toil and, few stations in our annual journey are more enjoyable than that of Easter, known to the early Christian Fathers by such high-sounding epithets as "The Queen of Days," "The Crown of Festivals," "The Assembly of Assemblies," "Dominica gaudii" (Sunday of joy), etc. And, upon such a festival—celebrated as it has been from the old-time apostolic era until the present time with every manifestation of happiness and joy—there is no more interesting occupation than that of chartering the swiftest of all conveyances, the imagination, and of viewing the customs with which it is observed by the various peoples scattered throughout the world. Throughout the whole of the civilised world, there are no customs more universal at Eastertide than those connected with the somewhat innocent Easter Egg. Yet how few are aware in the least as to the origin of the many rites which surround us in this respect! To arrive at the derivation of these ceremonies, it is necessary to go far back into the pagan past. It appears that ever since the time of the ancient Egyptians the egg has been regarded as the symbol of re-creation. This idea originated among the subjects of the Pharaohs from their close observance of the habit off the scarab, or sacred beetle, which buried its eggs in the grave it had dug for itself, in the hope, as they thought, of a speedy resurrection. It never occurred to them that the pellets contained eggs, which in the fulness of time were brought to maturity by the warmth of the sun. When the insect appeared once more amongst them, they were content to believe it was the original one they had seen bury itself on the same spot, now brought to light again by the Sun God. So the beetle was reverenced by them as a sacred thing, because it gave them hope of a similar resurrection of their mummified bodies. Easter is the grand festival of the Russian year. A gift, such as a gaily-coloured Easter egg, is practically obligatory, although all articles presented at this season are curiously enough known as "eggs." In no other land is Eastertide attended by so much kissing. Not only those who present the egg with the customary salutation—"Christos voskress" (Christ is risen)—are entitled to a kiss but every member of the family, nay, even every slight acquaintance! An amusing German traveller, in an entertaining account says: "Considering how numerous are the divisions and sub-divisions in a Russian bureau, the chief must have no little occasion for lip-salve on the following day; for these official caresses are by no means matters of pretence, as they sometimes are upon the stage, but real, downright smacks, such as might be exchanged by lovers." The first person to salute the Czar on Easter morning with the words "Christ is risen" must be honoured with the Royal kiss. It matters not how lowly the person, the Czar must bestow upon him the brotherly embrace.

Easter is observed in Jerusalem with a more solemn and detailed symbolism than in any other part of the world. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre, within whose walls the tomb of Christ is alleged to be enclosed, is claimed by every Christian denomination. In the court anterior to the Church is the market place, and here the worshippers witness the Easter ceremonies. Upon this spot it is said the multitude gathered of old during the trial and crucifixion and marvelled at the open tomb on the first Easter morning. The ceremonies during the few days of Holy Week are of even much greater solemnity than the festal offices. The Patriarch commences by washing the feet of twelve of his bishops. This occurs in the open space in front of the Church, and symbolises the washing of the feet of our Lord's disciples as narrated in the Gospel story. The magnificence of Rome at Eastertide is indescribable, although it must be averred that many of the gorgeous rites have latterly been shorn of much of their grandeur. Before the fall of the temporal power, the day was ushered in by the firing of cannon from the castle of St. Angelo. The Altars at St. Peter's were freshly ornamented, and the lights around the tomb and figure of St. Peter were blazing after their temporary extinction on Good Friday. In former days, the Papal Monarch was borne in solemn state into this famous basilica, seated in his Sedia Gestatoria. In the evening, St. Peter's was illuminated by means of some hundreds of thousands of fairy lamps, whose gleams gave the name of "silver illumination" to this portion of the proceedings. There is a grand Greek festival to be seen at Athens during Eastertide. Though the ceremonies are novel, there is nothing of that magic charm so irresistibly associated with the Italian festival. The feast is held in the beautiful green close of the temple of Theseus. The red Fez with its long silver tassel; the red jacket, shining with gold and silver; the magnificent silk scarf; and the dazzling white short and fustanilla (a kind of kilt), all shine in fine and effective contrasts. Among the groups rise lovely citron and orange trees, and here and there the fitful gleams of a fire, at which is roasting the Paschal lamb, indispensable according to the rites of the Greek Church, which is the only Christian body among whom the Judaic feast is retained. Upwards of two hundred thousand lambs are slaughtered and eaten in Greece at the festival of Easter. The Eve of Easter has its special observances in Poland. After the strict fast of the Holy Week, great preparations are made for the re-strengthening of the vital forces. The Easter Feast is prepared on the Eve and is blessed by the priest on that day.

Early on Easter morning, at the Piazza San Marco, Venice, thirteen old men can be seen assembling at the famous cathedral. They are there in order to have their feet washed by the Archbishop. The old men, first of all, cover their rags with thirteen rough white cloaks, and then they go through a doorway into the cathedral and take their places on specially-arranged seats. Next there appears on the scene the Archbishop robed in rich vestments, over which, however, are drawn white linen sleeves and apron. He then proceeds with his acolytes to moisten a portion of the foot before him and to dry it with a towel. This act is repeated throughout the line. In the Cathedral of Seville, a curious custom prevails during Holy Week, when a number of quaintly-clad boys dance a sort of minuet before the High Altar. This strange function has been performed for many centuries, and great crowds assemble to witness it. No one is aware of the origin of this custom, although it is observed with becoming decorum, and in quite a devotional spirit. Many are the quaint and picturesque ceremonies which take place in Brittany at Eastertide. One of the most interesting ceremonies is that in which the benevolent care of St. Cornely is invoked on behalf of the horned beasts, who are brought up to the church door to receive the priest's blessing. Easter in Paris is a very pleasant time, the customs in the Bois de Boulogne varying of course with the weather. In the streets of the gay city itself, there is much happiness at the cessation of the Lenten fast, and many quaint Easter eggs are sold. In parts of the Tyrol, far from the great highways and tourist-routes, a strange survival known as "Easter riding" is still carried out. The Bishop, mounted on horseback, vested in cope and mitre, rides through the district, blessing the fields as he proceeds. By the juvenile population of the city of Washington, Easter Monday is looked forward to with more eagerness than any other day in the calendar. On that day, the beautiful grounds of the White House, so jealously guarded on all other days, are thrown open for them to wander over, and to roll their coloured easter egg down the grassy slopes. Those which reach the foot of the hill in safety without getting cracked are reclaimed by their owners and rolled down again. The victor is the owner of the egg which performs the most journeys unharmed. In another form of the game, called "egg picking," the aim is to bring about a "cannon between two eggs on the way down, whilst the eggs are finally consumed by the owner of the undamaged egg. When, by a process of elimination, the competing eggs are at last reduced to two, the excitement becomes intense. The eggs are consumed at an informal picnic, along with cakes, bread and butter and oranges. For the delectation of the children sweet music is discoursed by a marine band during the day, and the ministers of state, legislators and other high-placed officials forget for a while the cares of state in watching the frolics of the youngsters. This custom has existed from time immemorial, but how the privilege originally arose nobody seems able to tell.

THE NEW FLAGSHIP. THE "SWIFTSURE" battleship which is to carry the flag of the East Indies Squadron has rather a peculiar history. Originally built for the Chilian navy in 1902-3 at Elswick, she was called the "Constitution." At the same time a sister ship called the "Libertad" was built at Barrow for the same navy, but as the threatened war between Chili and Perdu did not come off, Chili did not want them; and as Great Britain did not want them to fall into the hands of Russia—then at War with Japan—she solved the difficulty by purchasing them for her own fleet in December, 1903, before they could leave England. The "Swiftsure" is a steel battleship of 11,800-ton displacement, measuring 436 feet in length, 71 feet in beam and a draught of 24 1-2 feet, which enables her to manœuvre in comparatively shallow waters and go through the Suez and other canals. With regard to protection, she has a belt of armour on her waterline, below which it extends five feet, varying from 3 to 7 inches in thickness and terminating fore and aft in armoured bulkheads, 10 inches in depth. The upper belt and citadel are 269 feet in length, 6 inches in depth and terminating in 7-inch bulkheads. The barbettes in which the heavy guns are mounted are armoured to a depth of 10 inches in front and to 8 inches at the back, whilst the casements in which the lighter artillery is mounted are protectd by 7-inch armour in front and 3-inch at the back. The conning tower, from which the "Swiftsure" is controlled in action, is heavily armoured, its protection being 11 inches in depth. Between the main deck guns are 1-inch armoured screens to protect the gunners against steel splinters. Under the steel protective deck of 3 inches in thickness are located the engines, boilers, magazines and other vital parts. The engines are of 13,500 horse power and at her trials the "Swiftsure" did 20 knots easily, and has since exceeded that speed. Since taken into the British service, the "Swiftsure" has been in commissions with the Channel Fleet, Mediterranean Fleet and Home Fleet.

MYSORE'S ECONOMIC POLICY. THE State of Mysore has for some time been setting other Native States of India a notable example in the zealous manner in which it has sought to develop its resources, and to encourage private enterprise with this object. It was two years ago that the Maharajah made a practical commencement of this policy by summoning an Economic Conference of officers of his State to consider ways and means. They called to their assistance a capable gentleman, Mr. Alfred Chatterton, C.I.E., and the result now is that Mr. Chatterton will remain in the State for another three years from now; so that, he may fairly set upon its legs the new Department of Industries and Commerce. This gentleman, as director, will have a capable staff, and is to be provided with a fund with which to encourage promising industries, such as weaving silk and sugar cultivation, The latest order on the subject appoints a full-time officer of the status of a Deputy Commissioner as Secretary of the Economic Conference and associates with him an Assistant Secretary, who has already done much good work in the initial stages of the Conference. Both of these officers will be required to travel systematically through every district of the State, and keep in touch with all economic work that is being carried out. The Government, it will thus be seen, is taking up the scheme with energy, for a recent report by Mr. Chatterton states that every year the people of Mysore lose approximately one hundred lakhs through sheer inability to make the most of their opportunities. One of the most important remedies, which should be attempted, he says, is the formation of a strong local bank, which would place some of the substantial Government balances at the disposal of the people at reasonable interest. We sincerely wish the movement success and trust that it will be of serious benefit to this State where a stagnation of commercial and industrial enterprise has certainly for some reason or another set in. As for other States, where enterprise may need encouragement, in the majority of them it is obvious that such a project as that in Mysore is beyond their means, but we hope that the energy and initiative which the Maharajah of Mysore has displayed may be copied in some of the larger and wealthier territories.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BROACH COTTON CORNERED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The gaze of the local market is at present concentrated on the settlement of Broach Cotton, of which a corner is being engineered. The ultimate price will be marked by the Committee of the Cotton Association at Colaba, on the evening of the 25th inst. The attention of the "bona-fide" dealers in cotton is also directed on the action of the Committee; that is, whether the Committee will rise to the occasion.

There have been several corners before. One was in Bhownaggar cotton crop. The rate marked by the Committee on the last day was Rs. 20 below the price ruling on the last day of the settlement. One corner was in the Bengal crop, when the rate marked was considerably below the price ruling on the last day of the settlement. The marking of rate on the occasion named caused great disputes and cases were taken to the High Court. The members of the Committee were cited as witnesses and in their evidence the reasons for the low markings of rates given by them was that they marked the rate of the day after marking comparison of the prices of other cotton of a similar description obtaining on the day. They averaged the cornered price with the prices of similar descriptions of cotton. This version of theirs was accepted by the Court.

What the action of the Committee will be on this occasion we will know on the 25th.

There has been a great grumbling at their daily marking of Broach price. Of course those who lose will grumble. But what the losers now ask is fair. Large lines of cotton will be tendered on Monday and Tuesday. The members of the Committee, before they mark the ultimate price between the babble of the bulls and bears making prices, should see and make themselves certain of that the buyer or the cornerer has made arrangements for the taking up of the cotton on the subsequent day; assuring themselves from the parties themselves who are to take up for him, that he has provided them with all the margin necessary for so doing. The price of the Broach cotton is 35 rupees higher per candy than the prices of the similar descriptions of cotton, and it is but fair that the Committee should make itself sure of his ability and the arrangements made by him to take up the cotton on the day after. If the cornerer fails to satisfy these conditions, and if the cotton is not taken up the day after and paid for, the Committee's marking will not be obeyed nor followed.—Yours, etc.,

FAIRNESS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Morea" arrived in London on the morning of the 22nd instant.

No further news has been received from Bunder Abbas, and the conclusion is drawn that the Baharloo tribesmen have not attempted to repeat their raid.

THE *Pioneer* says that the report of the Indian Army Committee should be ready by the middle of April. Lord Nicholson and Sir William Meyer will then proceed to England, and Sir Robert Scallon will resume the command of the Burma Division.

THE following alterations have been made in the dates for Viceregal functions at Simla :—The garden party is changed from Saturday, 24th May to Tuesday, 27th May; the levee from Monday, 2nd June, to Thursday, 29th May. There is no alteration in the dates for the other functions, which stand as follows :—State dinner, Tuesday, 3rd June; State ball, Thursday, 5th June; drawing-room, Monday, 9th June.

AMONG the passengers who have proceeded to Europe on Saturday last by the P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Mantua" were :—Princess Pretria Mander, H. H. Yuvaraj of Mysore and suite; Sir and Lady Bates; Hon. Mr. Justice W. C. and Mrs. Carnduff; Hon. Mr. Justice E. Chamier; Hon. Mr. Justice W. C. Mrs. and Miss Chevis; Commander Sir Hamilton Freer-Smith, R.N., C.S.I., and Lady Freer-Smith; Sir Cecil W. N. Graham; Sir Philip Grey-Egerton, Lady Grey-Egerton, and Miss Grey-Egerton; H. H. Ibrahim Khan, Nawab of Sachin.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

THE GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE OF BOMBAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Mar. 7.

As mentioned below, Lord Willingdon found time, amidst the many engagements that are being crowded upon him in the last fortnight in England before his departure for Bombay, to attend the meeting of the Indian Section of the Royal Society of Arts yesterday. Last Friday night, the members of the Willingdon Golf Club entertained him at dinner at the Queen's Hotel, Eastbourne. Mr. Sydney Hudson presided over the company, which numbered about seventy and included Sir Alfred Dent and other men of light and leading in the most charming of South Coast resorts. The proceedings were of a private character, but a short report appears in the *Sussex Daily News*. From this I make the following extract :—"Mr. Buchanan-Dunlop proposed the health of Lord Willingdon, and referred in glowing terms to his Lordship's great worth to the district since he has resided therein. They were all extremely sorry at losing such a valuable gentleman, but whereas it was Eastbourne's loss it was Bombay's gain. They all heartily wished him prosperity in his new position (cheers). Lord Willingdon had a very enthusiastic reception on rising to reply, the cheering lasting some minutes." On Monday the *doyen* in the Bombay community, Sir George Birdwood, invited a few Anglo-Indian and other friends to meet his Lordship at a pleasant little luncheon at Dieudonne's Restaurant. *Apropos*, never before in my recollection have so many old Bombayites, English and Indian, had the pleasure of seeing so much of a new Governor prior to his leaving these shores, and evidently it has been a pleasure both to Lord and Lady Willingdon to make the acquaintance of so many people connected with the Western Presidency. Lady Brassey is giving an evening party at 24, Park-lane, next Friday evening, as a farewell to Lord and Lady Willingdon.

LONDON'S GENERAL ELECTION.

The triennial elections for the London County Council took place yesterday, and the result is pretty much what everybody expected. Certain enthusiastic Progressives prophesied that their party would gain a few seats, but I do not think any of Sir John Benn's followers hoped to win sufficient to secure a majority independent of the solid phalanx of moderate Aldermen. Why is it that the Progressives should have had such a long spell of power even in the days when Liberalism was at such a low ebb, and that they are now out in the cold when Social Reform is commending itself more and more every day to all parties in the State? The Progressives made mistakes, but they also did a good deal for which future generations of London will thank them, and I do not think that their continued exclusion from office is entirely due to costly errors like that of the luckless Thames steamboat service. One reason of the Progressive slump is, I believe, the intellectually inferior character of many of their leading representatives. Sir John Benn is a great fighter but he is not exactly a Lord Rosebery. Progressives scarcely recognise how much they owed to their earlier successes to the association of Lord Rosebery, Lord Lincolnshire (formerly Lord Carrington), Lord Tweedmouth, and others, who brought a wide experience to their work as County Councillors.

THE CRAZY WOMEN.

There has been a lull in the more violent methods of the extreme Suffragists, but I am afraid that those are right who think that the present comparative calm is only a case of *reculer pour mieux sauter*. Mrs. Pankhurst and her dupes would be well advised if they, changed their policy, but will they? They declare that all the hostility which their actions have recently evoked is entirely due to the "scribblers," as Mrs. Pankhurst contemptuously styles her Press critics, and profess to believe that public opinion is on the side of persons who avow their intention to make life intolerable for everybody until women are given votes. If the militant Suffragettes really think this, it is a proof of their unfitness to be entrusted with the responsibility, for it is a responsibility of exercising the franchise. The evidence is all the other way; indignation is rising, and something serious will happen if the demented women do not resort to constitutional methods. I was talking the other day to a well-known member of Parliament who has hitherto supported the claims of women to the vote, and he was very anxious about the possible consequences if the present state of things were to be considered. He even foresees the possibility of a resort to lynch law on the part of the men in certain not inconceivable circumstances. Apparently Mr. John Burns had something of the same kind in his mind when, at a public meeting in Battersea the other evening, he insisted after much Suffragist interruption on all women Anti-Suffragists as well as Pro-Suffragists leaving the hall. There was, he said, an ugly spirit abroad, and a heavy responsibility was laid upon those who conducted public meetings to take steps to prevent "something serious" occurring. By the time this letter reaches Bombay, you will have heard whether it is true that the Government have decided to introduce legislation to grapple with the problem from among the "hunger strikes." By all accounts, Mr. Mc.Kenna *is* intent upon applying to the women who refuse to eat, and might die if they were not released, a ticket-of-leave system; but it is very

(*Continued on page* 9.)

ASES OF NEGOTIATION.

OWERS INFORM THE ALLIES.

SUCCESS FOR RUMANIAN DIPLOMACY.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA WHOLLY AGREED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIENNA, Mar. 20.

he newspapers give prominence to rts of damage to Austrian property Skutari by the bombardment, gh it is admitted that it occurred a night ago. It appears also that e Austrian ship has been searched interfered with at San Giovanni di dua.

Despite a re-assuring statement in high arters in London, it is an undoubted that the Austro-Hungarian Minis- at Cetinje has been ordered to re- nstrate concerning alleged forcible l wholesale conversions of Catholics Djakova to the orthodox faith, the zure of the Austrian steamer "Skodra" San Giovanni di Medua, and damage Austrian property at Skutari.

UNSATISFACTORY REPLY.

LONDON, Mar. 21.

Austria-Hungary has notified the wers that, in view of the attitude of ntenegro, and the position of the holic community in Skutari, she has ded, in the interests of humanity, dge a protest at Cetinje, and send adron to cruise off the Albanian ts.

is announced in Vienna that tenegro has refused to allow non- tants to leave Skutari, though enegro promises that in future the hall be directed only at fortifica- s and not at buildings. This is rded as an inadequate reply, and lly unsatisfactory with reference ther demands.

VIENNA, Mar. 21.

AUSTRIANS DEMANDL.

The newspapers state that Austria demanded from Montenegro that -combatants shall be allowed to va Scutari. Austria has also anded an enquiry, in the presence the Austrian Consul, into the ssination of a priest near Djakova, immediate discontinuance of for- e conversion of Catholic Albanians rthodoxy, and full satisfaction for the ible employment of the "Skodra," the landing of Servian troops at Giovanni di Medua.

LONDON, Mar. 20.

Reuter learns that no reply is expect- from the Balkan States for some ys because, necessarily, communica- ns have to pass between them. Mean- ile informal advice in favour of mo- ration is being given at the Balkan pitals.

The movement of Austrian warships s attracted some attention in Lon- n, but it is declared authoritatively at no new situation has arisen, and at there is no occasion for fresh xiety.

ITALIAN CO-OPERATION DENIED.

VIENNA, Mar. 21.

It is semi-officially denied in Rome at Italy is joining Austria in the val demonstration on the coasts of ontenegro and Albania.

A PRIEST'S MARTYRDOM AT DJAKOVA.

VIENNA, Mar. 22.

The Montenegrins have refused to llow the Austrian Consul to take part n an enquiry into the murder of a priest, amed Palic, at Djakova, and the lleged coercive conversions of Albanians o the orthodox faith, and have evaded he demands for the punishment of fficials in connection with the "Skodra" affair.

Accounts of the murder of Palic pub- lished in Vienna recall mediæval mar- tyrdoms. Palic, and three hundred others, were bound with cords. An orthodox priest, pointing at the soldiers' rifles, then said, "Either sign this docu- ment, showing that you have embraced the only true faith, or these military missionaries will send your souls to hell."

All signed except Palic, whereupon the soldiers tore off his habit and beat him with their rifles till he fell with limbs and ribs broken. He still refused to apostatize, and a bayonet through his lungs ended his sufferings.

MONTENEGRO'S ANSWER.

VIENNA, Mar. 23.

The semi-official *Fremdenblatt* em- phasises that, as Montenegro's answer to the Austrian representations with regard to the bombardment of Scutari was not satisfactory, representations will be renewed.

Montenegro has telegraphed order- ing a strict enquiry into the com- pulsory employment of the "Skodra," and declares that she will do all in her power to facilitate Austrian navigation at San Giovanni di Medua

Montenegro contends that the priest at Djakova was a rebel and was shot while fleeing, but Austria insists on being represented by the Archbishop of Prizrend and a consular official, in an enquiry on the spot.

AMBASSADORS IN CONCLAVE.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

Contrary to expectation, owing to he development in the Balkan situa- on, the Ambassadors met Sir Edward rey this afternoon.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

Diplomatic quarters are very reticent regarding the meeting between the Ambassadors and Sir Edward Grey, but it is admitted that *pourparlers* of great importance are in progress. One di- plomat, in a conversation with Reuter's representative, remarked, "All I can say is that a general settlement is in train, and may be expected any day, unless there is a hitch."

RUMANIAN INTERESTS.

BUKHAREST, Mar. 22.

It is reported that M. Mishu, a Ru- manian representative, has been sum- moned to a conference of Ambassadors in London on Tuesday, because the southern boundary of Albania, which passes through a district where Ruman- ians are numerous, will be considered. This is regarded in political circles as a success for Rumanian diplomacy,

BERLIN, Mar. 23.

The semi-official *Norddeutsche Allge- meine Zeitung* says that the Powers are entitled to expect an answer to their offer of mediation as representing the will of Europe.

The paper says that, if Austria is resolved to call Montenegro to account for illegal proceedings, she will only be acting in defence of her injured rights and interests.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA

LONDON, Mar. 23.

The last difference between Austria and Russia has been removed by Austria agreeing to the cession of Djakova to Servia, and Russia assenting in return to the inclusion of the Scutari in Albania.

BASES OF NEGOTIATIONS.

SOFIA, Mar. 23.

The representatives of the Powers have separately handed to M. Guechoff, the Bulgarian Premier, communications laying down the bases of negotiations for peace, namely, that Turkey shall cede to the Allies all territories west of the Enos and Midia line, except Albania, the delimitation of whose frontiers will be fixed by the Powers, who will also settle the future of the Ægean Islands.

Turkey shall abandon Crete, while the Powers will veto an indemnity.

The Allies will be permitted to participate in the discussions of the International Commission in Paris, for the equitable settlement of their share in the Ottoman Debt and the financial charges of the districts ceded them.

Turkey will also participate in the discussions of the Commission. Imme- diately these bases are accepted, hostilities shall cease.

M. Guechoff has replied that he must consult the Allies.

ADRIANOPLE HOLDING OUT.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

A message received direct from Adrianople to-day says that the town is holding out heroically. The forts are intact and perfect order prevails.

The authorities are distributing pro- visions.

There are reports of dissensions among the Allies, the Servians staying passively in their lines.

THE FIGHTING AT CHATALJA.

SOFIA, Mar. 21.

Further severe fighting is reported from Chatalja. Two Turkish divisions, attacking the Bulgarian left and centre, were repulsed and left five hundred dead and wounded on the field. The attack was renewed on the left in the evening, but the Turks were again repulsed.

ATHENS, Mar. 21.

The Greeks have occupied Tepeliai, seventy-five miles south-east of Durazzo.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

The Greeks have seized the German steamer "Irmingard" off Lemnos.

LADY HARDINGE'S FUND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Mar. 12.

The following donations have been re- ceived on account of her Excellency the Lady Hardinge's Fund for the Relief of the Turkish Widows and Orphans.—

A. G. G., Baluchistan, Rs. 30; W. Abdul- lah, Rs. 20; Capt. Hon. Malik Umar Hyat Khan, Rs. 500; Mrs. Khamesh, ed ress, "Parda Nashin" Rs. 100; Magistrate, Aligarh, Rs. 100.

This makes a total of Rs. 21,917, the greater part of which has already been sent to Constantinople. Any further subscrip- tion to this fund should be sent to Capt. A. Tod, Viceroy's Camp, India.

ALLEGED FIENDISH CRUELTIES.

CALCUTTA, Mar. 23.

The "Statesman" publishes the following special cablegrams dated London, Mar. 22: The "Daily Telegraph's" Vienna correspon- dent says that fresh cases are reported of horrible atrocities by the Montenegrins and Servians in Albania. Wholesale outrages of women are reported after the massacre of men, and old men and women have been burned alive.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, MAR. 22.

The death is announced of the Welsh harper and composer, John Thomas.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

The death is announced of Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington.

[Maj.-Genl. Sir Frederick Carrington, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., spent the greater part of his military career in South Africa, and in 1900 was Lieutenant-General on the staff in the Boer War. He was born in 1844 and educated at Cheltenham College. He entered the Army at the age of 20, being posted to the 24th Regiment. His first important command was the leadership of the Light Horse in the Transkei War of 1877-78. During the next two years he commanded the Colonial forces against Sekukuni in the Transvaal and was in charge of the Native le- vies during the Zulu Rebellion. In the Basuto War of 1881 he again led the Colonial forces and was severely wounded. Thereafter he was in turn Commandant of the Bechuanaland Police, Military Adviser to the High Com- missioner during the Matabele War of 1893, and General Officer Commanding the forces in the Rhodesian Rebellion. He also com- manded the Infantry at Gibraltar (1895-99) and held military control of Belfast district from 1899 to 1900. The Rhodesian Field Force were in his charge for some time during the Boer War.]

GALE IN ENGLAND.

BOATS IN STREETS AT HASTINGS.

GREAT DAMAGE IN LONDON AND ON COASTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY].

LONDON, Mar. 23.

The Easter holidays in Britain have been ushered in by a hurricane, accom- panied by thunder and hail.

Great havoc has been done in London and on the coasts. The pier at Worth- ing has been destroyed by heavy seas. Boats are floating in the streets at Hastings, where the tide ran up a quar- ter of a mile along the front.

A trawler, standing by all night, rescued the crew of twenty-two of a French barque, which is being pounded to pieces on the sands.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

RE-ENROLMENT OF PENSIONERS AND RESERVISTS.

LONDON, Mar. 21.

The Admiralty has decided to allow pensioners and fleet reservists to re- enter the Navy and do duty in survey- ing ships in home waters. This is re- garded as indicating that there is a difficulty in manning the fleet.

Sir William May has been promoted Admiral of the Fleet, in succession to Sir Charles Hotham, retired; Vice- Admiral Sir Percy Scott is promoted to the rank of Admiral, Rear-Admiral Pelham to Vice-Admiral, and Captain Allenby to Rear-Admiral.

CANADA'S NAVY BILL.

RELEASE FROM STRENUOUS WORK IN THE HOUSE.

OTTAWA, Mar. 20.

The Naval Bill has been postponed until after Easter. All welcome the release from the strenuous and continu- ous sittings. It is understood that the Opposition are determined not to yield, hoping to force a dissolution.

THE KOREAN CONSPIRACY.

REDUCTION OF SENTENCES AND ACQUITTALS.

SEOUL, Mar. 21.

On appeal, the sentences on Baron Inchiko and five others, who were con- demned on Sept 29th. to ten years' imprisonment for conspiring against the life of Baron Terauchi, Gov- ernor-General of Korea, have been re- duced to six years' imprisonment; while that on another was reduced to five years.

All the others, one hundred in num- ber, have been acquitted.

THE AMERICA CUP.

SIR THOS. LIPTON'S CHALLENGE PRESSED.

NEW YORK, Mar. 21.

The Ulster Club has requested a re- consideration of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America Cup, which was recently declined.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

OTTAWA, Mar. 22.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have left here for England, and sail to- day from Halifax. Mr. Borden, the Premier, Cabinet Ministers, and military officers, bade them farewell.

LONDON, Mar. 23.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught left Halifax yesterday en route for Eng- land. The Duchess stood the journey well, but looked slightly wearied.

SYDNEY FERRYMEN'S STRIKE

SYDNEY, Mar. 21.

The ferry employes have gone on strike here, owing to delay on the part of the Wages Board in dealing with their claims. They also demand a forty-eight hours week. The harbour traffic in the northern suburbs is held up.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

TOKIO, Mar. 21.

The Chamber has passed a measure abolishing the import duties on rice from Korea.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

Dr. Eliot, ex-President of Harvard University, has been offered the Ambas- sadorship in London.

FRENCH LOSSES IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

The newspapers state that the French had sixty killed, including five Europeans and thirty native soldiers taken prison- ers, in the recent engagement in the Adrar country.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brasing and every conceivable purpose, for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety im- possible with solid fuel.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

IDEA OF A CONFLICT SCOUTED.

INNER MONGOLIA TO BE SET IN ORDER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Mar. 22.

The reports of a conflict between Russia and China are considered absurd in official quarters here. China, how- ever, intends to restore order in inner Mongolia, where outlaws are terrorising the inhabitants, while the Mongolian troops are gradually encroaching in the direction of Peking.

The French adviser, Colonel Desmil- lets, ridicules the idea of the Chinese attacking Urga, and says, moreover, that this would be impossible owing to transport difficulties.

The circular, which the *Novoye Vremya* alleged to have been published by China with regard to the possibility of a Russo-Chinese conflict, is dis- avowed in Peking.

CHINESE MINISTER KILLED.

APOLOGY FOR A MISDIRECTED BULLET.

SHANGHAI, Mar. 22.

On the departure of the Parliamen- tary representatives for Peking an un- known assailant shot Sung, an ex- Minister for Education and prospec- tive Premier. Before his death, Sung received a letter signed "Iron Man", regretting that the assistant had shot Sung by mistake, the bullet having been intended for General Huanghsiang, who was a member of the party.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

COBLENTZ, Mar. 20

The Prince of Wales, to-day, motored to the famous Niederwald national mo- nument, proceeding afterwards to Wies- baden, where he will stay for two days.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

The Prince of Wales has arrived at Darmstadt, and will spend Easter with the Grand Duke.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

NEW MINISTRY BEING FORMED BY M. BARTHOU.

PARIS, Mar. 21.

M. Barthou, Minister of Justice in the recently dissolved Briand Cabinet, is forming a Ministry.

PARIS, Mar. 21.

M. Barthou is forming a *distente* Cabinet on the condition that the Three years' Service Bill remains irreducible. He will endeavour to induce the Senate to accept the principle of the represen- tation of minorities, and consider the method of carrying into effect the spirit of conciliation and compromise.

PARIS, Mar. 21.

M. Ribot has accepted the portfolio of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, Mar. 22.

M. Barthou has completed his Minis- try. M. Pichon is Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Etienne for War, M. Bau- dier for Marine, and M. Morel for the Colonies.

M. DELCASSE.

AMBASSADOR'S LONELY ARRIVAL AT ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON, Mar. 21.

M. Delcasse, who was appointed French Ambassador in St. Petersburg, has arrived in that city. The train was very late and there was no one on the platform to receive him. All the officials appointed to welcome him had left with the intention of returning later, but in the meantime M. Delcasse arrived, a quarter of an hour before he was expected, and he proceeded to the Embassy alone.

THE STRASBOURG HOAX.

FATES OF THE PERPETRATOR AND THE GOVERNOR.

LONDON, Mar. 21.

The German ex-paymaster, Wolter, who carried out a hoax at Strasbourg, and who has since been detained for examination regarding his sanity, has been sent to an asylum

The *Berliner Tageblatt* says that General Egloffstein, Governor of Stras- bourg, has resigned. His action is believed to be the outcome of the hoax.

[The hoax alluded to was reported in a message dated Feb. 6, as follows:—A hoax, recalling the famous Koepenick affair, has been perpetrated at Strasbourg. The com- mandant received a telegram by a messenger in postman's uniform, stating that the Kaiser was coming for a special inspection of the garrison. Twenty thousand men paraded forthwith, the streets were decorated, and all the officials and prominent persons in the city assembled on the parade ground, while huge crowds gathered to witness the spectacle. A naval Zeppelin air-hip, which was carrying out evolutions over the city, created the belief that the German Emperor was on board. Eventually, after a two hour's wait the commandant ascertained by means of the telephone that he had been hoaxed.

The originator of the hoax is an ex-pay- master named Wolter, who was lately dis- missed as irresponsible. He explains that he wished to prove that he is in full possession of his mental faculties, and considers that he has triumphantly confuted his traducers. It appears that he caused a telegram to be sent to himself, from which he erased the wording and substituted an Imperial notification of the pretended visit. He then dressed in postman's uniform and delivered the message to the general in person.]

BRITISH SHIPPING.

LARGE TONNAGE ON THE STOCKS.

ADDITIONS TO IMPORTANT FLEETS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Mar. 22.

The merchant vessels now being built in Great Britain aggregate nearly two million tons gross. The orders include five ships of 12,000 tons each for the Royal Mail Panama service, three steamers for the Bucknall Line's South African trade, and six for the British India Company.

THE THRONE OF GREECE.

KING CONSTANTINE TAKES THE OATH.

ATHENS, Mar. 21.

King Constantine, accompanied by his wife, took the oath before the Chamber to-day. They were given an ovation all the way back to the Palace. The King starts for Salonika this evening.

Sir Berkeley Milne is proceeding from Malta to Piræus on board the "Inflexible," to attend the funeral.

CONDOLENCE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Mar. 20.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Asquith, moving a resolution of con- dolence with the King, the Government and the people of Greece, also with King George and Queen Alexandra, said that the world had been shocked by another purposeless crime, inflicting bereavement and sorrow upon millions of mankind. Especial pathos lay in the fact that the King had been struck down when he was seeing the realisation of some of his cherished hopes. No one had less reason to fear violence from his own subjects.

Mr. Asquith said in conclusion that Britain had special reasons for associat- ing herself with the grief of the Greek nation.

Mr. Bonar Law concurred in Mr. Asquith's remarks.

KAISER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

BERLIN, Mar. 22.

Prince Henry of Prussia will represent the German Emperor at the funeral of the late King of Greece at Athens.

INDIAN OFFICIAL MOURNING.

DELHI, Mar. 23.

The following "Gazette of India Extra- ordinary" has been issued:—

Intelligence having been received of the death of his Majesty George, King of the Hellenes, Court mourning is ordered for four weeks from the 19th March, half- mourning commencing from 9th April 1913.

When attending at the Viceregal Court, ladies will appear in black until the 8th April, and thereafter in half-mourning. Officers in uniform will, when attending the Viceregal court, wear a crape band on the left arm throughout the period of the mourning.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

LADY WHITE'S MANSION BURNT DOWN AT STAINES.

LONDON, Mar. 19.

A mansion at Englefield Green, near Staines, has been destroyed by fire. It belongs to the widow of Field-Marshal White, now in France.

Papers were found on the spot in- scribed as follows, "Cease torturing our comrades in prison. Votes for women." The damage is estimated at £4,000. It is believed that the women entered by means of skeleton keys, and saturated the staircase with paraffin.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, who was sentenced on February 18th for window- smashing, has been released in conse- quence of a prolonged hunger-strike.

THE STORM IN AMERICA.

LARGE NUMBER KILLED AND INJURED.

NEW YORK, Mar. 22.

Storms in the Mississippi Valley have damaged many towns. A tornado has destroyed the town of Peach Tree, Alabama, fourteen persons being killed. Millions of dollars, worth of property has been destroyed in Indiana and Ohio.

NEW YORK, Mar. 22.

There were over sixty killed and two hundred injured in yesterday's storm.

The wind in several places attained the velocity of eighty-four miles an hour. Houses were levelled, and early crops were ruined.

THE "OLYMPIC."

WHOLESALE ALTERATIONS MADE IN HER.

LONDON, Mar. 22.

The White Star liner "Olympic" leaves Belfast to-day after a series of alterations extending over six months, which have practically made a new ship of her. An inner shell with extra bulkheads has been introduced, three feet from the outer hull, and she carries nineteen additional lifeboats.

RACING STUD FOR SALE

LONDON, Mar, 22.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that the Duke of Devonshire has decided to retire from the turf, and sell his race- horses and breeding stud, as he is feel- ing the burden of taxation.

BANK OF BURMA.

STATEMENTS BY ACCUSED.

PRELIMINARIES TO CLOSING THE BANK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Mar. 21.

In the Bank of Burma cases, the accused G. S. Clifford, in the course of a lengthy statement which he put in, said he had taken no part in the preparation of the balance-sheet of 30th June 1911. He had signed it as a director, after it had been certified to be correct by the auditors (Messrs Stuart, Smith and Allam) of the Bank.

In his speech to the shareholders he had started that the securities held by the Bank had been scrutinized, at the time of the preparation of the balance-sheet of 30th June 1911, by the auditors and directors. That was certainly not a cor- rect statement, though he was unable at this distance of time to say whe- ther it was due to an inaccurate report of what he said or an inadvertent inaccuracy on his part when he made the speech. It was a fact that he had not himself scru- tinised, or even enquired into the securi- ties, and no Director other than him- self had been in Burma at that time. He was not aware, and he had made no enquiries, as to how Rs. 6,36,000 had been arrived at, or what items it was composed of, or the manner in which the contingency fund had been dealt with.

As regards his firm, or the companies with the management of which he was actively concerned, he did not know with whom the Bank was doing business, nor was he aware of the debts which had been treated as bad or doubtful for the purpose of arriving at the available profits. He was aware that Government paper of the value of five lakhs had been deposited with the Bank of Bengal to secure as guarantee by the Bank the loan to the Rangoon Refinery Co. The transaction had not, however, been present in his mind when he had signed the balance-sheet, and if it had been, he thought he should most probably have accepted as correct the manner in which the auditors, who must have had a knowledge of the transaction, had thought proper to treat it in the balance-sheet. Mower took little or no active part in the buisness of Mower and Company and he (Clifford), as the only active partner, was very fully occupied in the business of that firm. He had then, and still had, every confidence both in the abi- lity and integrity of Mr. Strachan, the general manager, and Messrs Stewart, Smith and Allan, the auditors. He had previously signed many balance-sheets of the bank, but had never tested or ques- tioned the manner in which they were drawn up. He was confident that, had funds been available at the time, the claim of the Rangoon Refinery Co. would have been met by the British Burma Petroleum Co.

He knew that in September and October the Bank's position had been materially altered for the worse since 30th June 1911 by a continuous and heavy fall in the value of securities, but the capital and reserve funds were not exhausted, and to have closed the Bank before that course became necessary would have involved the shareholders in a great and unnecessary loss and would have been indefensible. He had gone to Calcutta with the full approval of the directors to see if any arrangements could be made with the Bank of Bengal to relieve the pressure upon the Bank, and, his mission having failed, and after taking all necessary legal opinion, he return- ed to Rangoon, and then only took action, along with the Company's other directors, to close the Bank. He could honestly say that throughout his con- nections with the Bank he had no other object than its prosperity. His firm was large holders of shares in all the companies, and the same causes which led to failure of the Bank had also resulted in the ruin of his firm and himself. It was absolutely untrue that he had been a party to the issue of false balance-sheets or false direc- tors' reports, and to fraudulently keeping the Bank open after he knew it to be in- solvent. He also absolutely denied being a party to; or cognizant of, any dishonest act in connection with the management of the Bank.

Strachan explained in the course of his statement that he regarded the loan of the Rangoon Refinery Co. as secured. He fully understood that the liquidators were spend- ing money borrowed from the B. B. Bank on the B. B. P. Co. and he had not heard until September 1911 that the whole of the balance of the debt was likely to be liquidated. He had learned in October that it was suggested to release the liquidators from all but £5,000 of the debt, and he at once drew up a report calling the attention of the directors to the seriousness of the position. Apart from the question of security he had always thought up to the time of the release that the debt was absolutely good. Similarly, he considered the Aungbad Oil Co's. debt absolutely good. The directors had taken no part in the preparation of the balance-sheet, nor they had been consulted by him either, as to the figures to be placed therein. With regard to carrying-on the business of the Bank after the 30th June, and the allegations as to its object being to get additional depo- sits in improper ways, he said that in fact the total amount held by the Bank on current account and fixed deposits on November 13 was less by Rs. 4,23,792 than it was on the 30 June, while between these dates the value of the Government paper held by the Bank had been increased by two lakhs.

S. A. Mower, in addition to his state- ment in the lower court denied that he had advised or influenced his wife to with- draw her money from the Bank. He had been particularly careful not to influence her in the control of her separate property.

SCIENCE INSTITUTE.

SPECIAL ENQUIRY ORDERED BY VICEROY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Mar. 23.

The following communique has been issued:—Difficulties having arisen in the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, the Viceroy, as Patron of the institute, has, at the request of the Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors, ordered a special enquiry into the affairs of the institute.

The Committee will consist of Sir Henry Griffin (Mr. Justice Griffin), President, Sir Francis Spring, Dr. Gilbert Walker, and Mr. V. C. French. It is expected to assemble at Bangalore on the 15th April.

One of the principal points likely to engage its attention is the constitution of the institute.

STAND COLLAPSES.

STRUGGLING MASS OF HUMANITY.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE OF POONA SPECTATORS.

Six-hundred people had a narrow escape from serious injury on the Deccan Gym- khana ground, on Saturday afternoon, owing to the collapse of a large grand stand on which they were seated.

The annual sports of the Gymkhana have been in progress since Friday afternoon, and as the event is a most popular one a large crowd had gathered within the enclosure to witness the sports. To accommodate some of these a large temporary wooden structure had been erected with rows of seats in tiers, with a platform on top. Most of the people using the stand crowded into the top tiers in order more comfortably to view the proceedings below.

It may be mentioned that the structure was well propped by strong supports, and was regarded as being particularly safe and strong. During one of the heats, one of the side props was seen to give way, and then suddenly without further warning the stand fell backwards and completely collapsed.

With so many people floundering about on the top of each other the confusion and shouting were considerable; but when everybody was sorted out, and a careful examination made, it was found that by remarkable good fortune only six men were injured and none of them seriously.

Medical aid was quickly forthcoming and the injured persons were sent to their homes as soon as their injuries had been at- tended to. Mr. S. R. Bagawat, Secretary of the Gymkhana, was kind enough to requision the services of a medical prac- tioner at the homes of those who were injured and we understand that the Gymkhana will pay their bill.

The preliminary heats in the various events have been completed, and the finals will be decided to-day. The wrestling has been up to a particularly high standard throughout.—"Poona Mail."

THE MUSI DAM.

STONE-LAYING OF GREAT DECCAN WORK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Mar. 23.

His Highness the Nizam laid the found- ation-stone of the great dam to be built across the Musi river, to prevent future floods and to supply drinking water to Secunderabad and Hyderabad.

The scheme is the most ambitious work of its kind ever attempted in a Native State and will cost forty lakhs of rupees. It was propounded by Mr. Visvesurraya, now the Dewan of Mysore, assisted by Mr. Ahmed Ali, Secretary to the Nizam's Public Works Department.

A large assembly of officials were present at the ceremony, including the British Resident and H. E. the Minister. Mr. Mackenzie, Superintending Engineer, read an address in English. The Minister fol- lowed with an address in Urdu, and the Nizam replied in the same language, and then laid the marble fundation-stone with a golden trowel. It will take four years to complete the work.

THE AGRA MURDERS.

CLARK'S APPEAL SUBMITTED TO VICEROY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 22.

A petition for mercy by Lieut. Clark, I. S M. D., now lying under sentence of death as a result of the recent trial in the Agra Murder Case, has been submitted to the Viceroy, the Local Government having rejected his memorial.

Clark's children have been allowed to see him.

The date of execution remains fixed for the 26th inst.

A CALCUTTA FIRE.

INDIAN BURNT TO DEATH AND TWO INJURED.

(FROM OUR COERRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 23.

A fire broke out in Sooterkin's-lane, Calcutta, yesterday afternoon at about 3 o'clock, resulting in three Indians being badly burnt, one of whom afterwards died.

The fire originated in a grocer's shop and was due to the accidental fall of a lighted kerosene lamp among some bags. The conflagration was fanned by a strong breeze prevailing at the moment, and it spread to a "busti" fifty feet square. Three Indians who were inside the grocer's shop were burnt, but "first aid" was promptly rendered by the Fire Brigade, after which the injured men were conveyed to the Campbell Hospital. One of them died shortly after admission.

The damage is estimated at Rs. 5,000.

COMILLA RIOT CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 21.

The Sub-divisional Officer of Comilla, on Wednesday, discharged Rai Ananga Mohan Naha Bahadur's son and another boy, who had been arrested in connection with Debendra Kumar Ghosh's murder in the public street with a revolver. The police reported that there was no evidence against the accused to warrant a conviction.

BURMO-CHINESE FRONTIER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Mar. 21.

A correspondent of the "Rangoon Times" says: A few days ago a detachment of the Military police on the Burmo-Chinese frontier came into collision with a band of Chinese raiders, and a skirmish ensued, shots being exchanged.

The Chinese retired with some wounded, but the exact details of the encounter are not to hand.

CHILD'S DEATH FROM OPIUM.

The child, fifteen months old, of the coachman employed by the Sisters at the Sasson Hospital, was admitted into that Institution Friday night, suffering from the effects of opium-poisoning, and died early yesterday. It is said the child picked up the opium while "playing about"—Poona Mail.

THE MOSLEM IDEAL.

LEAGUE MEETING AT LUCKNOW.

MR. SHAFI'S PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Mar. 22.

The Hon. Mr. Shafi, the president of the present sessions of the All-India Moslem League, arrived at Lucknow this morning. A grand reception was accorded to him by the Moslem public.

The first sitting of the League was held at the hisotoric hall in the Kaiserbagh, which was tastefully decorated. It was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The President of the Reception Committee, after welcoming the guests, dealt briefly with the following points:—He condemned the Delhi outrage and asked his audience to help the Government to trace the culprit. He said that the Moslems had never been ready to accept a university of the kind which was about to be given them. He brought home to the audience that the policy adopted by the responsible Ministers of Turkey were suicidal to their interests. The speaker mourned the disappearance of Nawab Vicar-ul-Mulk from active politics. He said that Islam had taught them principles of self-government long ago and now the British Government was only bringing the Moslems back to their old and time-honoured ideal. In regard to the subjects before the Public Services Commission, he supported simultaneous examinations and tha separation of the executive from the judicial functions. A separate examination in India was emphatically a short-sighted policy. He thanked the Government for passing the Wakf Bill and advocated the establishment of an executive council in the United Provinces.

The Hon. Mr. Shafi, the President of the League, them read out his address, in the course of which he said the Indian political atmosphere was already reverberating with the distant echoes of a coming storm. The murmurs of "provincial autonomy, increased power of interpellation and a non-official majority in the Imperial Legislative Council, and the advent of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India," were but the forerunners of that storm. It was the duty of the Moslem League to be on the alert lest the Indian Musalmans should be caught napping.

The speaker went on to touch upon the Delhi outrage and its effects, and to declare that it was the bounden duty of all law-abiding citizens not only to assist the authorities in the detection of the perpetrators of such crimes, but also to make an earnest and well-organized effort to stamp out that fell disease.

Mr. Shafi then proceeded to defend the convention of the Indian Moslem League, which, as a progressive political institution, could not longer be content with the pre-Reform constitution which had been the basis of its operations since 1906. In this connection he repudiated the suggestion put forward by the President of a provincial conference held at Delhi a few months ago, to the effect that the Moslem attitude in regard to Indian politics was a separatist one. He also challenged Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's statement that the life of the Indian Mussalmans centred round a shrine, not round a political capital. He strongly supported the Council's proposal, "the attainment, under the ægis of the British Crown, of a system of self-government suitable to India" as the final goal towards which their activities ought to be directed.

INTER-COMMUNE LEAGUE.

In defending the system of separate representation for the Moslems, Mr. Shafi declared that it was but the recognition of a perfectly legitimate claim calculated to remove a source of weakness in the great family of communities which constituted the Indian people. There was nothing in it antagonistic to inter-commune union. In proof of this fact he advocated the starting at once of a United India League open to all classes and creeds with provincial and district branches designed to organize the whole country in connection with the numerous political problems on which all the various communities were at one.

Mr. Shafi then dealt with the Public Services Commission, which the Indian Mussalmans welcomed most cordially.

The possession outside India was then reviwed at length. Mr. Shafi, in this connection strongly criticised the attitude of the British Government in declaring that, in allowing in connection with Turkey and Persia a free hand to the Czar of Russia and to Bulgaria, they were committing a political blunder of the greatest magnitude, the ultimate consequences of which were bound to be highly detrimental to the British.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Discussing the new constitution he said that after a careful analysis of the Indian political situation and of the trend of political events in the country the Council had come to the new conclusion about self-government. The announcement of that conclusion has caused a shaking of heads, curiously enough, in the two opposite camps. While on the one hand a section of the forward school was of opinion that they were not aiming high enough, on the other hand some of their more cautious friends in India as well as in England had raised their eyebrows as if they are about to advance at a pace too rapid for their safety. The very fact that two such diametrically opposite criticisms had been advanced against the course they proposed to adopt was, to his mind, conclusive proof of its soundness. It was his deliberate judgment that the fourth object, as suggested by the Council, was based upon perfectly sound principles and fully satisfied the two great tests of moderation and political foresight. The adoption of the alternative proposal put forward by some of their friends, that the League should set up a "Colonial form of government in India" as its ultimate goal, was in his opinion inadmisible as well as politically unsound. The political conditions internal, and external prevailing in the British colonies, had no analogy whatsoever with those obtaining in India.

Referring to the Royal commission, the President said the League was agreed as to the necessity for simultaneous examinations, and also for the selection of provincial service officers to posts held by the I. C. S., and further as to the complete separation of the executive from the judiciary.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

The address concluded with a resume of what was transpiring in the Moslem world outside India.

He drew a lesson from the Turkish crisis and said that the net result of the foreign policy pursued by Sir Edward Grey was that the members of the Triple Alliance had been allowed to take possession of a considerable length of the Northern coast of Africa. Russia had obtained practical control of Northern Persia; and if Sir Edward Grey continued sufficiently long in the office, the Moslem States in Asia Minor would ultimately be swallowed up by the Russian Empire. He paid a tribute to the active sympathy shown by Lord Hardinge for their suffering Turkish brethren, which had gained the deep gratitude of the Indian Muslims.

The speech concluded as follows: "Unity, moderation and self-reliance are the golden lessons which we, the Indian Mussalmans, ought to learn from the crisis through which our brethren outside India are now passing. With these, as the inspiring forces of our national progress, there is no height to which, under the ægis of the British Crown, we may not rise. Bereft of these there is no depth to which we may not fall."

Then Mrs. Sarejini Naidu, the Bengalee poetess, who had come from Hyderabad via Bombay, addressed the audience and asked them to serve the national cause and help India in her regeneration.

Mr. Nabiullah proposed three cheers for Mrs. Naidu and the audience got up to show respect to her.

Mr. Wazir Hasen, Secretary to the Moslem League, then read out his report.

The second sitting commenced at 3 p. m. The objects of the League were discussed and after prolonged and heated discussion it was decided by an overwhelming majority to adopt the ideal of the League as the "Attainment under the ægis of the British Crown of a system of self-government suitable to India."

The resolution regarding the Delhi outrage was moved from the Presidential chair.

LUCKNOW, Mar. 23.

The All-India Moslem League sat again this morning. The attendance was not large. All the morning was devoted to passing the new rules. When the final rules were being passed, Mr. Chaudhuri said that all the rules were null and void, since at no time, in accordance with the rules, had they had a majority of two-thirds. This caused some little excitement. The President ruled that, as no objection had been taken at the time, all the rules passed stood good. After a heated discussion lasting for four hours the amended rules and Constitution of the League were finally adopted.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Resolutions to the following effect were then passed:—

The League placed on record its sense of gratification at the passing of the Mussalman Wakf Validating Act, 1913.

The League asked for action by the British Foreign Office in connection with the alleged atrocities by the Balkan Allies on Mussalmans in Macedonia; it deplored the attack on Turkey and regretted the attitude of Europe; and viewed with dissatisfaction the satisfaction with the Balkan states which it found expressed by responsible British ministers.

The League invoked the British Government's offices for the evacuation by Russia of Northern Persia.

In regard to the Public Service, the League was against the open competition in England for the I. C. S., and urged the separation of the executive and judicial functions, the latter to be performed by a separate service, recruited for the most part from the Bar.

The League was of opinion that the principle of communal representation should be extended to all self-governing public bodies, and it sought provision for the adequate and effective representation of the Mussalmans on the Municipal and District Boards.

The league deprecated all mischievous attempts to widen the unfortunate breach between the Hindus and Mussalmans, and hoped that the leaders on both sides would periodically meet together to restore the amicable relations of the past and find a "modus operandi" for joint and concerted action in the interests of the public good.

Mr. Nabibullah, Munshi Ehtasham Ali and Hakin Ajmal Khan were elected Vice-Presidents, and Mr. Wazirhasan was elected Secretary of the Moslem League. Mr. Azhur Ali was elected Joint-Secretary.

The meeting dispersed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

OUR LOST TREASURES.

One of the best-preserved masterpieces of Elizabethan interior decoration in England is doomed to be dismantled in order to adorn the mansion of some American magnate. The firm of Charles, in Brook-street, London, has acquired lock, stock, and barrel the Elizabethan building, with its Queen Anne additions, known as Fotherwas, the seat of the Bodenham family, situated about two and a half miles from Hereford. The mansion had descended in unbroken line from George Bodenham, who lived in the reign of Henry I., to Count Lubienski Bodenham, who died last year. The superb panelling. Elizabethan, Jacobean, and Queen Anne, of thirteen of the apartments is now to be taken to New York, where there is an evergrowing demand for old panelled rooms.

GROTTO AS MAGAZINE.

A shepherd, who was tending his flock near Cape Tessa, the extreme point of the Northern Coast of the Island of Sardinia, discovered a large grotto containing a considerable quantity of gunpowder and other ammunition. The shepherd hailed some fishermen and informed them of his discovery, which they reported to the authorities at Porto Torres. The grotto is now being explored by naval officers specially sent from the naval station at Maddalena. Altough further particulars are lacking, the prevailing impression is that the grotto was used as a gunpowder magazine by Nelson's fleet in 1805, when cruising off Sardinia watching the French fleet at Toulon. Evidently the ammunition was abandoned or forgotten after the Battle of Trafalgar, or else the hidding-place could not be found.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Metre Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th Mar. 1913, on 1827 66 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 25100	Rs. 346000	Rs. 7000	Rs 601000
Or per mile of Ry ...	139	186	4	329
For previous 9 weeks of half-year.	180400	3523000	60000	5387000
Total for 10 weeks ...	205800	3868000	67000	5988000
Comparison.				
Total for corr. week of previous year..	231579	4040:7	7630	643256
Per mile of Ry do..	127	221	4	352
Total to corr. date do...	20:609 7	4192390	79583	6318070

Decrease for the week ...Rs. 42,256
Do. to date .....Rs. 2,70,070

NEW SNOW GIANTS.

ASIA'S GREATEST GLACIER.

ILLUSTRIOUS NAMES FOR PEAKS AT ITS HEAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Mar. 22.

His Imperial Majesty has graciously consented to the naming of a new group of peaks at the head of the Rose glacier, the King George V group, by Mrs. Bullock Workman, the noted Himalayan explorer.

This cluster of high peaks, twelve miles long, was first seen and identified as such by Mrs. Bullock Workman's 1912 expedition. Three of these new snow giants were triangulated by her surveyor; and, with the kind consent of H. E. the Viceroy, the lady proposes naming also one of the highest of these, Mount Hardinge. It may be noted that this nomenclature in no way clashes with that established by the Indian Survey, and is to be used on Mrs. Bullock Workman's map, which, when published, will be the first detailed and accurate one of the forty-seven-mile long Siachen or Rose glacier.

Mrs. Bullock Workman considers that the most imposing snow-clad heights of the longest and largest Asiatic glacier should bear illustrious British names; and, as the first explorer, with Dr. Hunter Workman, of the great Rose glacier from end to end, it gives her pleasure to act in accordance with his opinion.

NAGA PUNITIVE FORCE.

OFFENDING VILLAGES ALL DEALT WITH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Mar. 22.

The Officer Commanding the Tantok column reports from Shiniong River Camp, on the 20th instant, that Chongyi was captured and destroyed on the 19th instant.

Longmieng was visited by the Political Officer, with sixty rifles, on the same day, but, as the inhabitants were not implicated in the recent attack, on the Military Police, the village was not burnt.

On the 19th, sixty rifles from Chongyi were sent to meet a party from Longmieng at Ngang. Both the villages were completely destroyed and the enemy is reported to have lost sixty killed and many wounded. Our casualties were one sepoy slightly wounded. Twenty guns and much live-stock were also captured. This completes the number of villages to be dealt with.

The force returned to Shiniong Camp on the 20th, and was to have proceeded to the Anyeang River on the 21st.

The health of the troops is good.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

SCHOOL HONOURS ITS PATRON SAINT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Mar. 19.

The Rev. Sister Juliet, Miss Hobkirk and Mr. Quinless, teachers of St. Patrick's School here, got up an interesting entertainment in honour of St. Patrick's Day. The boys read an address to their Rector, and Rev. Pascal Barrett and Mr. Quinless made an "ex tempore" spech on behalf of the teachers. Immediately after, the entertainment opened with an overture on the piano by Mr. Quinless followed by the boys with a hymn to St. Patrick, in chorus. The little fellows wore uniforms with green badges to represent the shamrock. The next item on the programme, the "Doctor's Mistake," was very laughter-provoking. His two youthful apprentices took upon themselves the duties of physician and unfortunate patients were sent out yelling owing to the administration of irritants. The Doctor's mistake was due to his bad sight. He employed two boys and all the while imagined he had taken on only one. When he discovered the mistake a quarrel ensued; and to quiet things, he retained both. But their experiments on patients were too reprehensible and so he had to turn both out of the dispensary. After a few more items, the entertainment was brought to a close.

The new additions to St. Ann's Convent building at Secunderabad cost over Rs. 15,000. Of this sum nearly Rs. 10,000 were collected through the kind instrumentality of the Hon'ble Colonel Pinhey, British Resident at Hydrabad. By invitation the Resident was pleased to pay the convent a call last Friday with the object of inspecting the new buildings, and the pupils took the opportunity of giving the Hon'ble gentleman an address and a right hearty reception. In a neat little speech, Colonel Pinhey expressed pleasure at all he saw and thanking the nuns and the girls for the trouble they had taken, the Resident said, he would at all times be glad to do everything possible to assist the useful institution.

Against all expectations, the All Saints football team yesterday lost the shield they had held for two years in succession. Had they won, they would have been sole owners of the coveted trophy. As mentioned, the contest for the finals in the Nizam College inter-school tournament ended in a draw and so a second bout was arranged. In the first half-time the College team piled up three goals while the All Saints lagged behind with a single. The exhibition of the latter was miserable during the first half but they showed up better in the second half and prevented the Nizam's from scoring. But they scored nothins themselves and the college won by three goals to one. It may be added, the shield has been passing from one team to another during the past 16 years and isstill nobody's

TERROR TO AIRSHIPS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 22.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent wires:—"Colonel Seely, pressed by Mr. Wyndham, said that he had high angle gun making aircrafts hovering over it by day any operation attended with the gravest danger.

KARACHI.

PAPER AT THE SOCIETY OF ARTS.

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Mar. 7.

There was a large gathering of Sindis and Bombayites at the Royal Society of Arts yesterday afternoon to hear Mr. Brunton's paper on Karachi. In previous years, papers on Bombay, Calcutta and Madras; it was now the turn of the other great Indian port. The choice of the late Chief Officer and Engineer of the Karachi Municipality to deal with the capital of Sind was in all respects a happy one. Both by experience and heredity, Mr. J. Forest Brunton was quite the best man for the task. As the Chairman, Sir H. Evan M. James, reminded the audience, Mr. Brunton is one of a family who have done yeoman service for Sind during the past sixty years. His father, William Brunton, went to India in 1856, as Chief Engineer of the Punjab Railway; and his uncle, John Brunton, was Chief Engineer of the Sind Railway which then extended only from Karachi to Kotri on the River Indus, and was the first Colonel of the Karachi Volunteers. Mr. Brunton was himself born in Karachi in 1858. He worked the tramways at first, but for fifteen years he was the highly efficient Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Engineer of the Karachi Municipality, from which he had only just retired. The name of the family is perpetuated in Brunton River, Karachi, named after his uncle, the Colonel of Volunteers. Lord Willingdon was an attentive listener of the paper and the discussion, staying until the end of the meeting, a compliment which the Sindis present evidently appreciated. In his sketch of the remarkable growth of Karachi from the days in the lifetime of some of those present when the port was little more than a safe anchorage for native craft, and the town a collection of mud huts surrounded by a rampart, Mr. Brunton recalled Sir Charles Napier's prophecy that Karachi would yet be "the glory of the East," and the prediction of another authority made a few years later that it was likely to become to India what Liverpool is to England. It can hardly be said, Mr. Brunton remarked, that Karachi has yet attained 'that proud position, "but it has passed over some length of the road leading to it; and he would, perhaps be a rash man who denied that it is possible it may yet cover the distance remaining." The social life of Karachi was not lost sight of by Mr. Brunton in his comprehensive survey; and in this connection he observed that the Sind Club is regarded by its members as the finest club in India, "while even non-Karachites admit that the Madras Club alone can claim superiority." What does the Byculla Club say to that? You have heard by telegram what Mr. Brunton's views are with regard to the contention that the transfer of the seat of Government from Calcutta to Delhi has made Karachi the natural port of India. He does not expect to see Bombay displaced as the port of the receipt and departure of the European Mails. Nor does he join in the outcry against the Bombay Government who, in the past have been accused of unfairness to Karachi. It is now felt that Karachi has little or nothing to complain of in the conduct of the Bombay Government, and it is, perhaps, realised, he told us, that although Karachi is the natural port of the Punjab, and might, therefore, expect very considerate treatment at the hands of that province, the interests of Sind generally and the Punjab are "not" identical. To mention one point only, the Indus provides both the Punjab and Sind with water for their respective irrigation schemes, and as the former has first call on the river, it is conceivable, Mr. Bunton said, that the interests of Sind, in this connection, would be safer under the Government of Bombay than under that of the Punjab.

The discussion was opened by Sir Evan James, who said that in the old days there used to be an idea that it would be a good thing if Sind was joined on to the Punjab, but their interests were totally different, and Sind had never had to complain of its treatment by the Government of Bombay. He differred from Mr. Brunton's description of Karachi as a little oasis in the midst of deserts. There was a certain amount of sandy desert between Sind and Rajputana, but Sind was now irrigated, and hundreds of thousands of pounds more were going to be spent on further irrigation. He thought it was also a mistake to belittle Karachi's environment. It was at the present time connected with Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Rajputana and the Punjab, and in a very short time it would be connected to the Bombay and Baroda Railway in Gujerat. If the trans-Persian Railway was made, so much the better. Railways were the greatest creators of trade and wealth in the East that could possibly be desired, and brought prosperity even to the most deserted places. Plague was one of the most terrible scourges of India, and the Author had not at all exaggerated the misery that it caused. When it first broke out, he remembered that desperate attempts were made to suppress it by the most rigorous measures. If a death occurred, everybody, who was supposed to have been in contact with the dead person, was taken away and quarantined for at least fifteen days. Such measures, however, were found useless, and had now been stopped. Inoculation was an immensely beneficial prophylactic, but only two classes in Karachi would accept it—the municipal sweepers and the khojas—and it was a remarkable fact that there was hardly any plague amongst those communities, whereas deaths occurred every year amongst the rest of the people who were prejudiced against inoculation.

The next speaker, Mr. August Thole (of Messrs. Volkart Bros.), was sure, everyone who had listened to the history that had been related of a phenomenally rising port must have been impressed with the rapidity of its rise and more particularly with the development of its trade, which was now more than four hundred times that of seventy years ago. That increase of trade had been caused by improved railway communication between Karachi and Kotri, Mooltan, and Delhi. Karachi's greatest asset was the irrigation works and agricultural colonies of the Punjab and Sind, which where producing the wheat and seeds, cotton and other articles, of which the trade of Karachi was mainly composed. The increased agricultural production of Sind and the Punjab, coupled with a long series of years of steadily increasing prices of produce, led to a greater prosperity of the population of those provinces and brought with it in consequence an impetus in the import trade which was almost as phenomenal as the increase in exports. Karachi, and particularily the Port of Karachi, had had its work cut out during the last fifteen years to make adequate provision for the trade which the irrigation works brought to it, and in that connection it was only right to pay a tribute to the energy, the enthusiasm, and the confidence, with which the citizens of Karachi, the Municipal Councillors, the Administrators of the Port and the Chamber of Commerce had worked together in an unceasing endavour to advance the cause of their city and port; and also to acknowledge the support which their endeavours had at all times found with successive Commissioners in Sind and other high officials in the Provinces. With regard to the future of Karachi, he thought that its expansion in the future would hardly be less than it had been in the past. Its prosperity in the future would be due not so much to the transfer of the seat of Government to Delhi, as to the further extensive irrigation works in Sind, with a barrage of the Indus at Sukkur, and an enormous increase of the cultivable area in Sind. Further, the irrigation systems of the Punjab were not by any means completed, and much grist would be brought to the mill of Karachi by the triple irrigation project of the Punjab. There was no doubt that in the more distant future the geographical position of Karachi would be recognised, and the trade of Rajputana and other parts of British India, at present going to Bombay, would probably eventually find its outlet at Karachi. Even more important, however, was the prospect of the further development of Afghanistan, Baluchistan and Central Asia by road and rail, via Karachi. He thought, Karachi had a great future and he gladly joined with Mr. Brunton in wishing it all prosperity.

Colonel C. E. Yate, M.P. who followed, agreed with Mr. Thole as to the enormous importance of the irrigation work now being carried out in Sind, and the tremendous effect that would be created in the future when the new Sukkur barrages were completed. With regard to the question of the government of Sind, he entirely agreed with the suggestion that the best thing for the future of Sind would be for it to be raised from a Commissionership under the Government of Bombay to a Chief Commissionership directly under the Government of India. He believed that under such rule it would be much more prosperous than it was at present. The Persian Gulf was now coming into great prominence, and the question of the re-arming of the Royal Indian Marine bore on that subject. He thought the guns should be restored to the ships, so that the R. I. M. could perform its duty of guarding the coasts of India and policing the Persian Gulf. If that was done, it would at once raise the importance of Karachi; because, if the Indian Navy was once more established, Karachi ought to be its home.

Interesting speeches were also made by Mr. Edward Jackson (late Chief Engineer to the Karachi Port Trust) and Sir Bradford Leslie. Jackson described Karachi Harbour as a back-water harbour or lagon seventeen Square miles in area, to which there is only one inlet and outlet.

Through that opening a vast volume of tidal water passed, estimated approximately at 3,380,000,000 cubic feet every 24 hours, at greater or less velocity, according to whether it is a high spring tide or a low neap tide. The entrance is always accessible, so that steamers can come in at any state of the tide, there being a depth of 27 or 28 feet.

Sir Bradford Leslie confined his observations to the proposed Karachi-Delhi direct line of which he was, I believe, the original projector, over twenty years ago, and when, if I am correctly informed, rails were less than £4 a ton. In his speech yesterday Sir Bradford said, he thought, the Karachi-Delhi direct railway would greatly extend the export area within the sphere of Karachi, by saving some two hundred miles of rail transport between Karachi and the great producing districts of the United Provinces. That railway must be built and equipped as a first-class standard gauge trunk line. An extensive irrigation project had been prepared that would bring a large tract of Bikaner under cultivation, and that would afford valuable local traffic to the direct railway. In 1890 it was said that it would be impracticable to construct and keep open a railway over the desert, but now there were hundreds of miles of railway traversing it in all directions. From Mirpur Khas to Jaisulmer there was an old trade-route with wells at intervals, but by following the trough between the sand hills which ran from south-west to north-east, the difficulty of crossing them was avoided and a practically straight alignment was secured. Beyond Jaisulmer the local tracks diverged from the direct route in order to pass the best wells, but there was nothing to interfere with the construction of the railway on the practically direct route. There would be no bridging, but the saving under that head would be balanced by the cost of a pipe-line and pumping stations to supply sweet water in abundance throughout the line. The water could be pumped from the Eastern Narra River at the west end of the line, and from a reservoir in the bed of the Kantli River on the east. The cheers, with which the veteran Sir Bradford Leslie was received when he rose to speak, were perhaps partly at all events due to the fact that in spite of cold water thrown upon the scheme propounded by him in the same room three months ago, it has since been more favourably considered by those who at the first were entirely sceptical.

J J & S
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY.
The quality of this fine old mild flavoured Whiskey is guaranteed the same to-day as for the past 130 years.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, LD.,
DUBLIN.
Distillers to H. M. The King.

CEMENT
Phaeton Brand.
Guaranteed best English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
BOMBAY.

The Beginning of Happiness is Health, and the beginning of Health is an active Liver. Make it so by using FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL, the health liver and rope.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market.

AMUSEMENTS.

COWEN'S COSTUME COMEDY CO.

Mr. A. L. Cowen has returned to Bombay with a re-organised "Comedy Costume Co.," and one pays him a deserved compliment in saying that it is fully equal to the first which he brought to Bombay some months ago. Miss Beryle Beresford is still with the company, and her lively manner and lively songs make her as great a favourite with the audience as ever. She is improving with experience, and was applauded with great enthusiasm on Saturday for "Introduce me to the Lady" and "Jolly Good Luck to the Girl." Mr. James Watson, who, it may be remembered, was prevented by illness from appearing during the greater part of the company's last visit, is now as fit as ever. His humorous songs and stories are quite a feature of the entertainment, and were fully appreciated by Saturday's audience. Miss Masie Sweid, a new-comer, is a very clever clog dancer, and can sing with pleasing effect; while Miss Effie Dean is an excellent accompanist. Mr. Cowen himself adds greatly to the musical value of the programme by his selection from Italian opera and songs of a classical character. His voice seems to be as powerful and as pure as ever, while in Mr. David Evans he has secured the assistance of a baritone, of exceptional power and range.

The company on his visit are giving their performances at "the Alcazar" or Edwards' Theatre, Kalbadevi, and it is announced that a change of programme will be made each evening.

Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.

The concert at the Young Men's Christian Association, on Friday, was attended by a moderate, but very appreciative, audience. The entertainment opened with a Quartet "God so loved the World," which was sung by Mezdames Wakefield and Davies and Messrs. Johnson and Gillett. "The Children's Home," was finely rendered by Mrs. Wakefield, a Pianoforte solo was then given by Mrs. Ben Hick, who played Chopins' Fantasi Impromptu with undoubted success. Mr. Johnson and Capt. Drummond, both sang in excellent voice, but undoubtedly, the most succesful singer of the evening was Mrs. W. E. Davies, who sang "God that madest Earth and Heaven," and "Abide with me" with unequalled power and melody.

THE EXCELSIOR.

The current programme keeps up the record of excellence of the entertainments given at this popular picture palace. There is introduced the third series of Zigomar's thrilling escapades, and those who have followed that prince of bandits through the earliear series of his marvellous adventures will find in "The Cel's Skin;" fresh examples of his unequalled aduacity. In "Those Little Favours," Wiffles creates laughter in its heartiest form, and the "Animated Gazette" remains a standing item in the programme.

Miss Annie Abbott, the woman with the mysterious power, has quite won the esteem of the audiences, who are loud in their appreciation of her performances. On Friday last, at the Matenee show, Miss Abbott exhibited a new test of the Human Circuit and with a ring of children helping her, she transferred her power through the ring making herself and the children invisible. It was impossible for the gentlemen of committee to lift any one forming that circuit. This test was suggested, it is understood, by his late Magesty King Edward VII. The same night Miss Abbott performed another astounding feat in preventing the two horses that were sent on the stage to break the grip of the subject. No one should miss the opportunity of seeing this wonderful lady whois exhibiting her powers every day at the Excelsior during the 6-30 and 10 o'clock shows.

CINEMA DE LUXE.

The bill put on by the Tivoli during the Easter holidays has been drawing crowded audiences. The Malagas seem to have won the hearts of all communities, and as soon as they make an appearance on the stage, it is the signal for a tremendous uproar of applause. Their "Apache" Dance was most excellently executed, and had they stepped over to Maidania in the costumes they wore for their scena, "Le Bal Masque," they would probably have carried off the prize. Signora Malaga was in fine form and her "Gina Mia" evoked rounds of applause. Daly and Ray certainly got hold of all the latest gags whilst they were in England; for last evening, they simply brought down the house with their potter songs.

The pictures are extra special this week. The coloured drama was a first rate example of this hall's noted coloured items, and the reproduction on the screen so realistic that the various incidents, as enacted by the artistes, lost nothing at the hands of the operator. "The Works of his Hands" should certainly be seen. Three good comics were shown, and judging by the laughter they raised, are all top-notchers. Max Linder, in the title role of a comic play of which he was the author, taking first place. Pathe's Gazette has several interesting snapshots this week. "King George with the Prince of Wales at a Football Match" is an interesting one in this excellent show.

ALCAZAR.

The patrons of this popular picture hall again have another very fine programme of films set before them. A magnificent drama-picture occupying the premier position is one entitled "The Sister's Silence," and the interest of the audience was restained in it from the beginning to the end. The story was a powerful one, whilst the situations were thrilling and of intense interest. Another splendid picture was "Madcap Molly," a comedy with plenty of genuine fun and homour about it. Two highly amusing comics were Man "Moustaches and the Maid" and "Hope Deferred." Pathe's Gazette is very interesting this week, and gives an excellent snapshot of the Prince of Wales with his father, King George, at the University Football Match. Since the Cinema Theatres have taken over the Alcazar, there has been a decided improvement, both in the class of entertainment given, and also in the number of visitors. Yesterday, a prize-show was held and valuable prizes given to the fortunate holders of winning tickets. A complete change of pictures will be given on Wednesday.

NAGA PUNITIVE FORCE.

RANGOON, Mar. 21.

News from the north-eastern frontier says that the Tantok column continues to make good progress and the column is expected to return to Myitkyina and Hawgaw early in April.

CURRENT INDIAN NE

The Hon. Mr. S. Ali Imam is ex
to arrive at Hyderabad shortly and
ten days as the guest of H. H. the N

The Local Anjuman Himayat gave
well address to Sir Louis and Lady
on the evening of the 22nd inst
garden party held in their honour
Islamia College grounds.

Lt.-Genl. Sir James Willcocks,
manding the Northern Army, was to
left Agra on Sunday for Meerut and R
pindi. He will reach Murree on We
day next.

The Hon. Mr. H. Thompson,
Financial Commissioner, has made
progress since his admission int
General Hospital in Rangoon ove
days ago. He is expected to lea
Hospital in a couple of days.

The Chief Commissioner of Ass
had, for some time past, under consid
measures to be adopted for the syst
improvement of the water supply, dr
and sanitation, in the rural areas of
and he proposes to convene a con
on the 1st April or May next, at whic
subjects will be discussed.

The Multan Hindu Panchayet, som
ago, passed resolutions removing th
hunt of Prahlad Puri on the grou
unfitness, and appointing a new Mohi
his place. Thereupon, the deposed M
lodged a complaint before the D
Commissioner charging the Hon. Rai
dur Harichand and other members o
Panchayet with unlawful assembly
various other offences. The Deputy
missioner has, after a summary en
just dismissed the complaint.

The following additional sums hav
placed at his Excellency the Vi
disposal for charitable purposes, as
offerings on the occasion of his first
appearance since the attempt up
life:—By Rai Sahib Seth Kesri S
Haroti Rs. 1,500, by Mahant
Bishawling, Rs. 5. These sums will
present, be credited to Lady Ha
General Charitable Fund.

A man named Shiboo Jalhah, ar
the Bhangore Police in connection
robbery at Bengal, appeared before t
inspector handcuffed and with a ro
round his waist, in charge of two cons
In the evening he said, he was ill, an
allowed to lie down with a sheet o
over his body. Taking advantage
temporary absence of the constables,
loosed the rope and bolted with the
cuffs on. He has not yet been re-arre

As regards the report of the Nic
Committee upon Army Reform in
the "Pall Mall Gazette" says speculati
already ripe regarding its content.
forecast has alleged that it sugg
reduction in the number of British o
serving with the Native Army and
creation of an Army Council in place o
Commander-in-Chief. "The forecas
question does not note a change whi
widely believed to be impending," say
journal. "We mean the abolition of
admirable service, the Royal Indian M
Officialdom smashed the fine old I
Navy; a new marine service has
laboriously built up; and we are cre
informed that it is now to be sma
again. Yet the Royal Indian Marine
produced such men as gallant Bowers,
sleeps his last sleep with Captain Sc
the Antarctic."

The number of motor cars in Calcu
continues to increase with wonderful ra
dity, and, if the number of cars does
already exceed that of horsedrawn vehic
it soon will. A visible sign of the
gress of motoring here says the "Asi
is the big brass board on the gate of
Asiatic Society which announces that
Automobile Association also has its of
there. The Association is likely to
come a very influential one, and sho
take a lead in the very necessary impro
ment of roads in and about Calcutta
Bengal. It is indeed surprising that
Association has not already made public
opinions as to the inadequacy of the roa
For bad as the roads are for any traffic
for pedestrians, it is the motorist to wh
they give the most trouble. The approac
to Calcutta are a disgrace to any city a
serve to prevent the greater number
motorists from venturing beyond the limi
of the Maidan and the European quart
save to visit the Tollygunge clubs
Barrackpore.

An excited crowd of Indians collected
the other morning in Radha Nath Bose's
Lane, Calcutta to view and worship a black
stone said to be an image of Kali that had
been unearthed in the course of certain
construction works that are now in progress
in that locality. The stone represents, it
is said, in every detail, the Hindu Godde
"Kali." It appears that Babu Amoran
Prakash Ghose, builder and contractor,
secured the right to erect a mansonry
ing over the land indicated, and that in
doing so his men accidentally unearthed
the black statue, but damaged the head o
it to some extent. The news of the find soo
spread round the neighbourhood and had
the effect of bringing hundreds to the scene
who immediately began to offer poojas to
the goddess. The crowd during the course
of the day began to assemble in such great
intensity that the services of the local
police had to be requisitioned to maintain
order. It is reported that the owner
the land has abandoned the idea of erecting
a dwelling house there in favour of a Hindu
temple to be erected instead.

The news from Kuala Lumpur regarding
a new rubber-curing process, of which a
demonstration has been given, will be
welcomed, says the "Statesman," by all in-
terested in the plantation industry as
indicating that the scientific aspect of
rubber production is not being neglected.
Previously to the "boom" of 1910, this
question of scientific preparation had not
been generally studied, and, in some cases,
the condition of shipments sent Home
was severely criticised in Mincing Lane.
After the boom, Malayan planters put their
house in order, while the Government, in
response, it should be said, to the urgent
representations of the planters, increased
the scientific staff of the Malayan Depart-
ment of Agriculture. The Department pub-
lishes at intervals bulletins on plant-
diseases, insect pests, and other subjects,
while the knowledge and experience of its
officers are always at the disposal of the
planters. In establishing these safeguard
of the industry, the Government is assisting
the States as well as the planters. It is
obviously desirable that all Malayan rubber
exported to Europe should reach a certain
standard of quality. Badly or insufficiently
prepared consignments will not only pay
the penalty on their own account in the
market, but will tend to impair the reputa-
tion of Malaya as a rubber-producing
country.

BY THE MAIL.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S AFFAIRS.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

It is announced that King George, following the late King Edward's example, has become a Foreign Associate of the French National Agricultural Society.

The Queen visited the exhibition of British hand-made lace at the Mansion House on March 5. Her Majesty, who was wearing purple, with grey feathers in her hat, was received at the entrance by the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, with whom she afterwards took tea. On her arrival in the exhibition her Majesty was received by Lady Rothschild, the Marchioness of Lincolnshire, Lady Ampthill, and also by the Secretary and committee of the National Association for the Organisation of Handmade Lace in England. It was not only by her attendance that the Queen showed her interest in the success of the enterprise; she also exhibited some beautiful specimens of the lacemaker's art. These, which fill a case on the left of the enterance door, include a fan which was presented as a Coronation gift by the Fanmakers' Company and handkerchief presented to her on her marriage and as gifts by the Honiton Lace Guild.

The Prince of Wales attended on March 1, the annual Welsh service held in Jesus College on St. David's Day. Before the service he took tea with the Principal (Sir John Rhys), the Misses Rhys, and the Fellows of Jesus College in the Principal's lodgings, and inspected some of the valuable manuscripts belonging to the college, including the famous Red Book of Hergest. He also visited the hall, bursary, and library of the college.

The First Commissioner of Works (Lord Beauchamp), continuing his plan of adorning the Palace of Westminster with works of art, has placed in the restaurant of the House of Lords a very interesting oil painting of the opening of Parliament by Queen Victoria on Feb. 4, 1845.

A structural improvement of interest to the public as well as to members of Parliament is being carried out with all speed at the House of Commons. The refreshment bar in the lower corridor beyond the Central Hall has been removed to the smoking-room corridor, and this change will make available the huge open fireplace hitherto concealed by the bar. The lower corridor is now more spacious; a fire will be burning in the winter months, and seats will doubtless be put here where strangers introduced by members may wait. The staircase leading from this hall to the terrace and dining-rooms was a mean and narrow one, yet this was the way by which ladies visiting the House to take tea on the terrace or dine had to be conducted. It is now being transformed, and when the work is completed there will be a stone staircase with two entrances, one in the lower waiting-hall and one in the library corridor. The two flights of stairs from these entrances are opposite each other, leading to a landing from which the main flight descends to the dining-room corridor. Mr. H. A. Collins is the architect, and Lord Beauchamp and Mr. Wedgwood Benn have taken special interest in this improvement.

Mr. C. A. Hanson has been unanimously adopted as prospective Unionist candidate for the Bodmin Division of Cornwall, and the Hon. Alexander Shaw as Liberal candidate for Mid-Lothian.

A Deputation from the Liberal executive of the Mid-Essex Parliamentary Division has waited upon Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, as a result of which he has consented to address the Liberal Council with a view to his adoption as candidate at the next election.

The South-East Essex Liberal and Labour Association have invited Mr. Moy Thomas, of Grosvenor Street, London, to address the association with a view to his selection as prospective Liberal candidate.

Lord Selborne addressed a meeting at Exeter on Feb. 28 on the question of national defence. Sir Robert Newman, chairman of the Unionist Party in Exeter presided. Lord Selborne referred to the attacks made upon Lord Roberts in the Radical Press during the last few days. Whether they agreed with Lord Roberts or not, he said, they should give him credit for the purest patriotism. The Territorial Army was more efficient than the old Volunteer Force in organisation and other ways, and the same spirit animated the officers and men, but to-day greater responsibility fell upon the Territorials than fell upon the Volunteers ten years ago. At that time the naval power of this country was greater in proportion to that of other countries in Europe than it now was. Therefore, the Territorial Army ought to be more efficient than was the Volunteer Force. There was a deficiency in number in the Territorial Force, but in his judgment that deficiency was nothing like so important as its deficiency in training. A minimum of training had been laid down, but the minimum had not been reached in many cases. A man who could not efficiently use a rifle was of less service in the battle-field than a woman (laughter) a woman could nurse, but a man could not. The people should ask the Government when they intended to give them a reliable second line of defence at home. Thank God the Navy was not a political question, but the Radical Press was doing its best to influence the Government and the country to lessen the programme of shipbuilding. A story got about that the Minister of Marine in Germany had no quarrel with Mr. Churchill as to the future standard of battleships being in the proportion of sixteen to ten. Anything that took place in secret in the German Parliament; therefore there was no material for them to go upon. He did not believe that the Germany Minister of Marine spoke of sixteen to ten as a satisfactory basis nor, to his knowledge, did Mr. Churchill ever state that he accepted these figures. The ships of to-day must be divided into classes—those built before the Dreadnought class and those built since then. What Mr. Churchill said, so far as he understood it, was that so far as Dreadnought battleships were concerned, the Admiralty thought the proportion of sixteen to ten sufficient because of our great present superiority in pre-Dreadnought battleships. This was a different thing from a general proportion of sixteen to ten battleships. Mr. Churchill further intimated that as the pre-Dreadnought battleships became obsolete it would be necessary to build at a greater speed. They would then have to adopt the proportion of two keels to one for the future safety of the British Empire, so far as it could be assured by our fleet.

The Bishop of Southwell, speaking at a special meeting of the Southwell Diocesan Conference in Nottingham on March 1, referred to the Welsh Disestablishment Bill. He said that he did not think that the Bishop of Oxford was fair in his speech in the House of Lords. The speech was unfaithful and ungenerous. Liberal Churchmen, indeed all Churchmen, ought to realise the danger that lay in front of them, and not belittle the Church. At that moment a speech that told them that they were not working for the poor or among the poor had gone very deep into the hearts of their clergy, because they knew that in many of their villages it was to the clergy alone that the people were looking.

Sir Alfred Cripps, M.P., speaking on March 3 at a Church meeting held in St. Peter's Schools in Lower Belgrave Street, said that the fight over the Welsh Church Bill was just beginning in grim earnest. Churchmen were determined not to allow the dismemberment of the Church under the iniquitous Parliament Act. They were determined that such a proposal should not pass unless the electorate had been fairly consulted, and that they would leave no stone unturned to drive home the reactionary intolerance on which the Welsh Bill was founded. The argument of nationality as the foundation justifying the dismemberment of the Church had been pressed too hard. All ordinary signs of public opinion in the Principality did not show any growing opinion in favour of the Bill. He had attended numerous meetings in Wales, especially the great meeting at Mountain Ash, and he was convinced that the appeal to Welsh nationality had been grossly exaggerated. In any case the nationality of England as well as of Wales was involved, and of this test there was a clear majority against the Government proposal. The movement against the Church was largely Secularist and based on the growth of Secularist opinion. It would be a great mistake not to realise this basis fact or to minimise it by reference to the ephemeral influence of a chance political majority. In this respect he deeply lamented the speech made by the Bishop of Oxford in the House of Lords, which appeared to him both ungenerous and inconsistent with the teaching of all recent Church work and life. It was necessary to speak out on such a matter, and he knew how acutely such statements were felt by many of the most active Church laymen. In spite, however, of the Bishop's views the Church was practically unanimous. The Church had grown in strength in proportion to its enlistment of lay workers, and this was not only an outstanding feature in the present crisis, but of the best possible omen for the future.

Lord Aldenham presided at the annual meeting of the City of London Conservative and Unionist Association, held at the offices of the association, Gresham Buildings, Basinghall Street, on March 3. Mr. Balfour and Sir Frederick Banbury wrote expressing their regret at being unable to attend. The annual report stated that the last revision of the register had resulted in a net gain of 1,045 votes. That doubtless reflected to some extent the dissatisfaction of the citizens with the revolutionary methods of the present Government, and the recent attempt to destroy the political influence of the first city of the empire and weaken the voice of the other great industrial centres by means of the Franchise Bill, which must have shocked even the most convinced Radical in the City by its cynical attempt to silence the adverse opinion of the commercial world.

Capt. Jessel, M.P., delivered his final address on March 4 on behalf of the Municipal Reform candidates in the London County Council election at a meeting held in the Cromer Street schools, Gray's Inn Road. He asked why Ministers of the Crown, who ought properly to be looking after their ministerial duties and preparing the legislation they had promised the country, were going about London denouncing the Municipal Reform Party, and said that the reason was that they required on the London County Council Progressive majority which would join in the conspiracy of silence concerning the wrongs inflicted upon the ratepayers by the Government of the day. The Government had steadily refused to set up a traffic Board for London, and it was with them that the responsibility rested for the multitude of accidents which occurred in the streets of the metropolis. The Municipal Reform Party stood for freedom of the individual against the tyranny of Progressive Socialism in league with an official bureaucracy ready to fetter and interfere with public wants and public amusements.

An interesting plan has been formulated by the Council of the Liberty and Property Defence League for the organisation of property owners and the professional, trading and middle classes for political purposes. If sufficient funds can be raised the plan is to come into operation immediately, and the new organisation is expected to rank as an important factor in the next General Election.

On March 1 two women playing a barrel-organ and collecting money in connection with the "self-denial" week of the Womens Social and Political Union were arrested to protect them from a crowd of some hundreds of people.

At a suffragist meeting held in Hyde Park on March 3 Mrs. Drummond and several other members of the Women's Social and Political Union were pelted with pieces of turf and the speakers were greeted with such cries as "You ought to be tarred and feathered". Efforts were made by a gang of youths to rush the waggon which the suffragettes were standing. When the meeting had been in progress nearly an an hour all attempts at speech-making were abandoned. Several of the women were struck in the face with turf. Mrs. Drummond's hat was displaced with a stick. The suffragists were eventually escorted off the ground by the police. An attempt by women suffragists to hold a meeting on Wimbledon Common on the same day also led to disorderly scenes. After the speakers had vainly endeavoured for half an hour to obtain a hearing the crowd closed in on the platform, the suffragists were dragged off, and, despite the efforts of the police to protect them, three of the women were knocked down. Eventually the police managed to escort the hatless women to the house of a sympathiser on the Common. The house was surrounded by crowds for a considerable time.

A new threat is made by the militant suffragettes, the "Standard" states. It is that the raids, fires, and explosions of the past will pale before the "operations" now arranged. New terrors are promised which will "stagger humanity"—unless women get the vote. Fresh currency is given to the statement that Cabinet Ministers may be kidnapped, and a "flash-light" effect is designed for the interior of the House of Commons. Another suggestion is the destruction of the nation's priceless documents in the British Museum.

In reply to a letter from a correspondent regarding the circumstances attending the release of Miss Lilian Lenton, a prisoner on remand charged with arson at Kew, the following letter has been sent from the Home Office:—Dear Sir,—I am desired by the Home Secretary to say that Lilian Lenton was reported by the medical officer at Holloway Prison last Sunday to be in a state of collapse and in imminent danger of death consequent upon her refusal to take food. Three courses were open:—(1) To leave her to die; (2) to attempt to feed her forcibly, which the medical officer advised would probably entail death in her existing condition; (3) to release her on her undertaking that she would surrender herself for the further hearing of her case. The Home Secretary adopted the last course. On the further hearing of her case before the Richmond magistrates on Thursday, she was still so seriously ill as to be unable to attend. The magistrates would have had a perfect right to issue a warrant for her arrest. In view of her condition, they properly refrained from doing so and contented themselves with comments on the Home Secretary's action. If the necessity should arise, it is always open to the magistrates to issue a fresh warrant, which, it is believed, the police would have no difficulty in executing. —Yours faithfully, F. W. Harris.

Capt. Lundie, of the Great Central Railway steamer City of Leeds, which arrived at Grimsby from Hamburg on March 1, reported that just after the vessel had left Grimsby for Hamburg on Saturday night, Feb. 22, he saw an airship overhead, some distance up, heading west-south-west from the North Sea. He said that it was coming direct towards Grimsby. Second Officer Williams, who was on the bridge with him, saw the ship at the same time. The moon was shining brightly at the time, and they saw the vessel quite distinctly for fully two minutes. There were no lights visible on the airship, and there could be no suggestion that they were deceived or misled.

An interesting experiment is being carried out at Hereford by Dr. Herbert Durham, of Hampton Park, who has been gardening with the aid of dynamite. The explosive used is cheddite. The charge is placed in a series of holes dug three feet deep, and the action of the explosion disturbs the soil to the depth of 6 feet or more. The surface is very evenly opened up, and there is no suggestion of the soil being thrown into the air. It is held that there is no danger in the process if properly carried out. Dr. Durham's garden is quite close to his house, and the plot lies only a few yards from a large glass frame house. The doctor treated in two hours a piece of ground it would take a gardener a fortnight to dig, but the cost is said to be much about the same. It is claimed that air is circulated in the soil, and that the soil is also enabled to hold a much greater amount of water. Large crops are expected.

Arising out of the success attending the East Norfolk beet sugar factory at Cantley, it is proposed, the "Morning Post" states, to establish a similar factory at King's Lynn, near the western border of the county. It is considered that this situation would be an ideal one. The farmers of West Norfolk have grown a good deal of beet for the Cantley factory during the past year, and have proved the suitability of the district for the crop. Moreover, Lynn is within easy reach of extensive fruit farms, and it is proposed, as the making of beet sugar is essentially a winter operation, to utilise the factory in the summer time for jammaking. Mr. Holecombe Ingleby, M.P., for King's Lynn, is taking an active interest in the scheme, and provided that sufficient local support is forthcoming, a London syndicate is ready to invest quarter of a million in the concern. It is understood that several suitable sites are available in close proximity to the town of Lynn. It is estimated that an arear of forty or fiifty acres would be revuired, with convenient railway facilities and an ample water supply, and there will probably be little difficulty in meeting these needs.

There was plenty of evidence at the Agricultural Hall on March 4 that the hackney is still a popular horse, not only with those who drive the best class of harness horse, but with the general public, who dearly love the knee and hock action which is a peculiar attribute of the hackney breed. The first day of the show is not the best from a spectator's point of view, for the morning is devoted to stallion classes, but the driving exhibitions in the afternoon are always attractive, and there were a fair number of people present later in the day.

The forty-fifth annual show and sale of Shorthorn cattle held by the Birmingham agricultural Exhibition Society was opened on March 5 in Bingley Hall, Birmingham, under pleasant conditions. There was an entry of 422, comprising 316 bulls and 106 cows and heifers, a smaller number than in recent years. The quality was variable, with only a moderate proportion of high-class bulls, while the mixed character of the female classes indicated reluctance on the part of breeders to part with their best cows and heifers.

The negotiations which have been proceeding bitween the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company and Sir Willam Nelson for the acquisition of the business and fleets of the Nelson Lines are now practically completed, the "Times states." The Nelson fleets trade between London, Liverpool, and the River Plate, and the purchase will give the Royal Mail Company and its allied companies the Pacific Steam Navigation and Lamport and Holt, an immensely strong position in the South American trade.

The weekly return of births and deaths for the week ending Saturday last (March 1) has been issued by the Registrar-General. In the ninety-six great towns of England and Wales, the deaths last week corresponded to an annual rate of 18·0 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, which is estimated at 17,852,764 persons in the middle of this year. In the preceding three weeks the rates had been 17·2, 17·2, and 17·3 respectively.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

The "Times" Toronto correspondent telegraphs (March 3)—At a dinner given at Government House in honour of Paardeberg veterans, the Duke of Connaught announced that this was the last Paardeberg dinner which he would be able to attend. This is taken as a definite intimation that the Governor-General's term of office will not be extended beyond the autumn.

Universal training was discussed on Feb. 28 at the annual militia conference in Ottawa. Opinion is much divided over the possibility of introducing the system into Canada. There is a general feeling that the country had not been educated to accept the movement. The Duke of Connaught, and Sir Frederick Borden, also commended the movement. His Royal Highness deprecated the use of the term "Militarism," as it has no meaning in Canada.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Reuter telegram from St. Johns, dated March 5, says:—The Legislature was opened this afternoon by Mr. Davidson, the new Governor. The Speech from the Throne, after stating the terms of the message given to the Governor by the King for the people of Newfoundland when he left England, announced that the Government proposed to remove the duty from tea, sugar, and salted meats, representing a total of 400,000 dols. annually, the largest reduction of taxation made at any one time in the colony's history. The Speech also announced that the Government had opened negotiations with the imperial Cabinet for the participation of the colony in the naval defence of the empire.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Reuter telegraphed from Cape Town on Feb. 28:—His Majesty's battle-cruiser New Zealand arrived here to-day on her way to New Zealand. A programme of festivities extending over the next four days has been arranged in honour of the officers and crew. The men will be entertained at Groot Schuur by the Union Government, and Lord Gladstone will give a dinner to the officers. There will be mayoral and masonic receptions, sports, picnics, and other entertainments.

The "Times" Cape Town correspondent telegraphs (March 5):—The battleship "New Zealand" concluded a most successful visit this morning by steaming from Table Bay to Simon's Town with some sixty members of Parliament on board, half of them Dutch, and among them some of the staunchest followers of General Hertzog. Capt. Halsey took the ship round in record time, most of the voyage being carried out at eighteen knots, but a short distance, in order to show what a modern warship can do, was covered at twenty-five knots.

FOREIGN.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The "Times" Vienna correspondent telegraphed on March 2.—The German Empress, with the Princess Victoria Luise and Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland, arrived on Saturday afternoon at Gmunden on a visit to Duke and Duchess of Cumberland.

The Imperial Chancellor has informed the President of the Reichstag that he hopes to present the new Army Bill on March 28. It is assumed that the financial proposals will be presented at the same time, but no assurance on this point has been given.

It is becoming increasingly clear that the improvement in Austro-Russian relations is attributable to the Hohenlohe mission. Prince Hohenlohe made an excellent impression at St. Petersburg by his straightforward conduct and the frankness of his language. Instead of seeking "diplomatic" subtleties, he is understood to have admitted the difficulty of the position in which Austria-Hungry had been placed by events in the Balkans, and to have stated that the military measures taken by Russia had aroused in Austria-Hungry disquietitude as to the eventual designs of Russian policy.

FRANCE.

The French Government has decided to return to the three years' period of military service. All classes are to be treated alike, and no exemptions are to be permitted. The decision, which was generally expected, was taken on March 4, after a prolonged sitting of the Supreme Council for War, at which both the President and the Prime Minister were present.

Lieut. Porthean was killed on March 1 at Avord aviation camp during a visit of inspection by the special Aviation Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. Lieut. Porthean was flying at a height of nearly 2,000 feet when the machine fell. The accident is stated to have been caused by engine trouble.

Paris, Feb. 28 (Times).—Major-Gen. Henry Arbuthnot, Chairman of the Aerial League of the British Empire, yesterday inspected the new Moreau aeroplane, in which, it is claimed, the problem of stability has been solved. Moreau executed a flight before Major-Gen. Arbuthnot, waving his arms in the air to show that the machine required no attention during flight. Major-Gen. Arbuthnot was favourably impressed by his inspection of the machine, and, on his return to London, he intends to draw the attention of the War Office to the Moreau aeroplane with a view to obtaining the despatch of military aviation expert to examine it.

GERMANY.

German Naval Disaster.—Berlin, March 5 (Times).—I regret to record the most serious disaster that, for many years past, at any rate, has befallen the German Navy. At the end of the manœuvres which were being conducted off Heligoland, the destroyer S 178 was run down by the large cruiser Yorck. She sank in a few minutes, and only a doctor, an engineer, and fifteen men were saved out of a crew which seems to have numbered eighty-three. Two officers, Senior Lieut. Pies and Senior Lieut. Schede, are among the drowned. The officer in command of the destroyer, Lieut.-Capt. von Zastro, was not on board last night. The cruiser "Yorck" was not damaged.

The "North German Gazette" published on March 1 a forecast of the forthcoming Army Bill. It is said that a sum of 50,000,000l is to be raised for non-recurring expenditure. This sum is to be devoted mainly to fortifications on the Eastern frontier, and will be obtained by a tax on property. A recurring expenditure of 10,000,000l is to be added to the ordinary Army Estimates. The Bill will be introduced at once. The new German battleship "Konig" was launched at Wilhelmshaven on March 1.

SPAIN.

The Royal decree provisionally organising the administration of the Spanish zone in Morocco has created a favourable impression. In this inaugural act, even Republican organs join in congratulating the Government on the measures by which it is proposed to restrict the number of new officials and to make future local taxes supply funds to meet local expenditure, without unduly drawing on the resources of the mother country. The Government intends to organise native forces, so that Spanish regiments will be able to return home.

ITALY.

The Italian submarine "Zoea" was launched successfully on March 2 from Orlando's Yard at Leghorn. In April the Dreadnought "Duilio" will be launched at Castellammare. The building of two more armoured vessels will be started shortly, one at Spezia, the other at Castellammare. They will be called respectively "Giuseppa Mazzini", and "Goffredo Mameli." It is the intention of the Italian Minister of Marine to carry out the programme of naval construction as speedily as possible.

A member of Parliament, Signor Rosadi, questioned the Government on March 5 as to what measures had been taken to prevent the exportation from Italy of the Layard collection of pictures, which had been bequeathed to the National Gallery in London. The Under Secretary for Public Instruction in his reply stated that seven of the pictures belonging to the collection had been registered on the official list in 1903 as pictures of the greatest value, the exportation of which was forbidden, but Lady Layard, through the British Embassy, had maintained and proved that these pictures had been brought a long time ago from England, and, therefore, could not be subjected to any such restriction. The question was examined by the Italian Government, and a decree was issued in 1906 permitting their exportation. The death of Lady Layard had reopened the question, and now, upon the advice of the Italian Council of State, negotiations had been started with the National Gallery to arrive at an amicable arrangement.

RUSSIA.

A Reuter telegram from Tsarskoe Selo, dated March 3, states:—The Emperor today received in formal audience at the Great Palace the Khan of Khiva, who has arrived in Russia to attend the Romanoff Jubilee celebrations. The Khan brought the Emperor and the Imperial family numerous presents. After the audience, lunch was served, the Premier, the Minister of War, and the Foreign Minister, being present.

St. Petersburg, March 5 (Times).—The Czar and the Imperial family have arrived at the Winter Palace from Tsarskoe Selo to to take part in to-morrow's Tercentenary festivities, which, unless a thaw sets in, promise to be of the most brilliant description.

UNITED STATES.

If the meterological omens went for anything, writes the Washington correspondent of the "Times" on March 4, Dr. Wilson might expect a more comfortable Presidency than his predecessor. Mr. Taft's inauguration took the oath outside the Capital under the soft grey skies of an English morning. There was no hitch in the ceremony, which is the simplest of any Republic. The police, whose incompetence yesterday caused the suffragist a certain amount of inconvenience and exposed them to the insults of some hooligans, managed to keep clear the broad sweep of Pennsylvania Avenue when the retiring President and Dr. Wilson drove down it, from the White House, in a four-horse carriage, under a modest military escort. On the return a few hours later, their positions were reversed. At the White House, Mr. Taft bade the President farewell and retired to private life. Mrs. Wilson did not accompany her husband, as Mrs. Taft did the ex-President four years ago. Both on the drive to the Capital and the return journey, the new President was followed by Mr. Marshall, the Vice-President in another carriage.

JAPAN.

Numazu, the famous winter resort of the Imperial family and the aristocracy, was destroyed by fire on March 2. The fire began in the Yoshiwara in the afternoon, and by midnight, when it was extinguished, only portions of two streets remained.

THE WEATHER.

ABNORMAL COLD IN NORTH AND CENTRAL INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Mar. 21.

There was practically no rain reported this morning, but the weather is disturbed in Baluchistan, and the abnormally low temperature continued over north-west and central India.

Forecast:—Some precipitation in Baluchistan.

DRY AND COLD OVER NORTHERN INDIA.

SIMLA, Mar. 22.

The weather has been dry everywhere. The temperature is now low over practically the whole of northern India, and abnormally dry in Bengal and the south of the Deccan.

Forecast:—Dry weather.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 22nd March, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or generally clouded. Humidity and temperature continue below normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature continues in moderate to large defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in Sind and clear or lightly clouded in Rajputana. Humidity is in excess at Jacobabad and in defect in lower Sind and north Rajputana. Temperature is in defect in upper Sind and Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature has again risen slightly but is still in moderate to fairly large defect.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity and temperature are in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual at Bombay. Night temperature continues in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect. Minimum temperature is below normal in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—No rainfall has been reported. Skies are moderately clouded in Sind and lightly clouded in the south-west Punjab. Disturbed conditions persist in Persia and appear to be extending eastwards. Temperature continues in defect generally to the north of latitude 20° N.

Dry weather is likely generally.

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time), on the 22nd March, 1913, was 29·899 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 9 feet at 8 a.m. (local time.) The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14 inches and this will be higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction required. Should the height of the barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by ·01 inches for 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

DACCA UNIVERSITY.

VIEWS OF BENGAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

CALCUTTA, Mar. 22.

The Bengal Provincial Conference have expressed their views on the proposed Dacca University, disapproving the scheme.

They find that the extent of the teaching character of the new University is very limited, that many of the recommendations of the Committee are bound to lower the standard of examinations and to cheapen the value of a degree, that the scheme has provided for the preferential treatment of particular classes as regards entrance qualifications and that it has introduced racial consideration into the question of the status of its teaching staff.

THE MARCONI CONTRACT.

SIR RUFUS ISAAC'S DEPOSITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 22

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent wires:—

"Sir Rufus Isaacs, in the Marconi case, deposed that on the 17th April he had bought ten thousand shares in the American Marconi Company, which had no interest in the profits of the English Company, and sold one thousand shares, each, to Mr. Lloyd George, and Lord Elibank.

"Several papers suggest that Sir R. Isaacs would have done better to mention this when denying that he had any share in the transactions during the discussion in the House of Commons on the 11th October, wherein Mr. Lloyd George had participated."

ADDRESS

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ENGLISH POLITICAL LETTER.

(*Continued from page 6.*)

doubtful if this will have the desired effect. One thing is clear. From the Suffragists' own point of view, these hunger-strikes are a tremendous mistake. They may, and do, make Mr. McKenna look ridiculous, but they also do infinite injury to the Suffragist cause by provoking the taunt that, unless women who perform certain acts are prepared to take the consequences of those acts, in other words to undergo the punishment inflicted in the way that men in the same position would do, they cannot possibly be treated on an equality with the sterner sex.

ART AND COMMERCE.

The name of Lasenby Liberty is known all over the world, and perhaps nowhere better than in India. Many of your readers will therefore hear with pleasure of the compliment paid to Sir Arthur Lasenby Liberty at the Savoy Hotel last night. The dinner at which he was the honoured guest was the outcome of a meeting of manufacturers and merchants recently held in London, when it was agreed "that the present is a suitable time to recognise the services which Sir Arthur Lasenby Liberty has rendered to British manufactures and to the Applied Arts generally at home and abroad." It was then resolved not only to get up a banquet in his honour but to ask him to accept a bust of himself by Sir George Frampton, R.A. In making the presentation, the chairman (Mr. Michael Tomkinson) said that Sir Arthur Liberty had been knighted for his worthy and excellent action in founding an original school of art, in enriching the nation, educating the manufacturer, and giving joy and pleasure to thousands in the British Empire. Some thirty-five years ago, the beauty of form and colour peculiar to the Far East was recognised by Sir Arthur Liberty, and he endeavoured to persuade the manufacturer to adopt such forms and colours as would be in harmony with our domestic life. His success had been a considerable factor in extricating us from that slough of despond in art, in the early Victorian era. In the course of the evening, a number of letters and telegrams from admirers of Sir Arthur were read. One of the letters addressed to the honorary treasurer, Mr. G. P. Baller, came from Sir George Birdwood, and was as follows:—

You have already learned why I cannot possibly accept your Committee's invitation to the complimentary dinner to Sir Arthur Lasenby Liberty at the Savoy to-morrow night; but I must again write to say how deeply I regret my absence, enforced by the infirmities of my great age, on the felicitous occasion. I have known Sir Arthur from almost his boyhood; and from the day on which he started on his own account in Regent-street, and from that very day made his name a household word throughout the English-speaking world and over half of the Continent of Europe; and by the sheer force of his artistic ability, and his wonderful mastery of the merchant's business, and his truth, and loyalty, and grace of character. In the world of trade it is no use being a good and loveable man, and a man of fine artistic sensibility, unless you throughly well know your business also; but if you do, and are also an English gentleman, and a man of sound taste, your success,—and phenomenal success, as in the case of Sir Arthur Lasenby—is assured; and not only to your own profit, but to the profit and the credit of the Empire.

I have, from the first day I met him—some-time in 1871—held Sir Arthur Lasenby Liberty in the most revered and affectionate regard; and really believe that the honour conferred upon him by our Most Gracious Sovereign, King George VII, has given me, and I feel well assured has given all who are to greet him to-morrow night at the Savoy, as much pleasure as it can possibly have given himself.

May he live long to enjoy the honour and to give abiding visible evidence to set another generation of his contemporaries of how "a veray parfit gentil knight"—of the stamp of our English Chaucer—he is.

TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.

We take the following from the 55th annual report of the Bombay Tract and Book Society, for the year 1912:—

The Society has been passing through a time of serious embarrassment due to the fact that for the greater part of the year it had no secretary-superintendent in charge of the depot, but the Committee feel that throughout the whole year there has been much to encourage them. Though sadly hampered by debt they are in a better position to-day to fulfil the objects of the Society in a manner satisfactory to all than they have been for many years.

The Society's Secretary Superintendent, Mr. V. I Gutteridge, left at the end of May to take up an appointment in Calcutta; and to fill his place, it was decided that if possible someone should be found who had had experience as a missionary and who was acquainted with the Marathi language, to undertake the work as General Secretary and to supervise but not actually take part in the work of the depot. The Committee rejoice to report that in the Rev. James Smith, who has been for 33 years a missionary among the Marathi-speaking people of this Presidency, they have found the very man they needed.

An important operation was carried out during the year under the able direction of Mr. C. A. Hawes who has been for several years the Society's Hon. Treasurer. This was the establishment of a deposit scheme under which friends of the Society placed certain sums with them on deposit at 5 per cent. interest, thereby enabling the Committee to redeem almost entirely the mortgage debt on the building which bears interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Society lost one of its most faithful and valuable members during the year, in the untimely daath of the Rev. Sumantrao V. Karmarkar.

As anticipated in our last report, the total number of pages published in 1912 was unusually large. This was due to the publication of the large edition of 10,000 copies of the Marathi hymnal of 360 pages in each volume.

Arrangements were also made for the publication of a large number of additional books to see the light in the current year, but the need is far greater than can be met from the limited funds at the Society's disposal. The way in which assistance can best be given in this department of the work by individual well-wishers of the Society is by means of direct contributions towards the cost of printing and publishing suitable books and tracts; and by making all their purchases of books and stationery at the Society's depot. Money subscribed or given to the Society is always strictly devoted to the work of printing, publishing and disseminating missionary literature.

The tenancy of portions of the Society's building was somewhat irregular during the year but the Committee have now been able to let the whole of the premises not occupied by the Society, on a long lease to desirable tenants, so that a regular income is assured, all of which will be devoted to the gradual liquidation of the building debt.

The following are the principal features of the work during the year:—

Of vernacular publications:—The total number of copies printed was 377,300, equal to 6,655,400 pages as against 665,200 copies and 2,67,300 in 1911. The net receipts by sales of these publications amounted to Rs. 3,542-15-6 as against Rs. 1,350 in 1911, an increase of Rs. 2,192-15-6. The tracts and books, leaflets, wall-cards, etc., published by the Society during the year, numbered 350,000. The total receipts during the year from all sources including those from sales of vernacular publications already referred to, amounted to Rs. 27,054-7-0 against Rs. 42,045-11-2 in 1911, or a decrease of Rs. 14,991-4-2.

In the sale of Imported books there was a decrease of Rs. 7,496-11-6, in periodicals a decree of Rs. 943-15-6; and in stationery and printing Rs. 9,197-6-0. After allowing for depreciation and half price for soiled books, stock was valued on December 31st, at Rs. 32,754-2-3. To the Religious Tract Society, London, the Committee are again deeply grateful for a grant for the year 1912 of Rs. 2,390-10, the equivalent of £160 for the purchase of paper, and English books (for sale for the benefit of the vernacular department): and to the american Tract Society for a donation of Rs. 608-10-9.

THELMA stands for all that is good in perfume. Delightful odor, permanence, and delicacy. No wonder THELMA is so popular A trial of it will convince you.—MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S Crawford Market, Bombay.

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

SPORT AT HOME.

RACING.

The King was present at the Grand Military Meeting at Sandown Park on Feb. 28. The Grand Military Gold Cup was won by Mr. E. Vyndham's. Another delight Major Kincaid Smith's Razorbill being second and Mr. White-heads Couvrefeu II. third. The Past and Present Handicap Steeplechase was won by Sir P. Walker's Long Water, and the Sandown Maiden Open Hurdle Race by Mr. C. Newton's Shelswell. The meeting was concluded on March 1. The imperial Cup was won by Mr. T. Nolan's Rathled, Mr. G. A. Prentice's Jael Rhu being second and Mr. Clark's Samson third. The Grand Military Handicap Steeplechase was won by Capt. G. Paynter's Jack Symons, the united Service Selling Handicap Steeplechase by Mr. Pigot-Moodie's Gallerani, and an Open Selling Hurdle Race by Mr. J. Coleman's Submit.

The Derby March Steeplechase meeting was begun on March 3. The Derbyshire Handicap Steeplechase was won by Mr. W. Walker's Agnes M. The meeting was concluded on March 4. The Devonshire Maiden Hurdle Race was won by Mr. W. Squires's Hainesby.

The Gatwick March Meeting was begun on March 5. The International Hurdle Race was won by Sir C. Asheton-Smith's Berustein, the March Steeplechase by Stratton's Durrain, the Moderate Handicap Hurdle Race by Sir G. Abercromby's Garinish Island, and the Tyro Steeplechase by Mr. A. Gorham's Marbles.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY.

The King was present at the match between the Officers of the Royal Navy and the Officers of the Army at Queen's Club on March 1. The result was a victory for the Royal Navy by 18 points to 8; Gloucestershire beat Chumberland in the final match of the County Championship, and Carlisle, by 14 points to 3; Blackheath beat London Scottish, at Blackheath, by 25 points to 0; the Harlequins beat Oxford, University, at Oxford, by 38 points to 5.

Neath beat Coventry, at Neath on March 3, by 2 tries (6 points) to 0.

Old Marchant Toylars beat Richmond, at Richmond, on March 1, by 1 dropped goal, and 4 tries (21 points) to 1 try (3 points). London Welsh beat London Hospital, at Hale End, by 3 goals and 1 try (18 points) to 1 goals and 3 tries (14 point). Guy's Hospital beat Old Blues, at Twickenham, by 3 goals and 2 tries (21 points) to 1 try (3 points). Old Alleynians beat Old Paulines, at Dulwhich, by 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points) to 1 try (3 points). Newport beat Bristol, at Newport, by one goal and 5 tries (20 points) to 2 tries (6 points), Swansea beat Mountain Ash, at mountain Ash, by 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points) to 1 try (3 points). Llanelly beat Coventry, at Llanelly, by 2 tries (6 points) to 1 try (3 points). Pontypool beat Abertillery, at Abertillery, by 1 try (3 points to Neath beat Bridgend, at Bridgend, by I dropped goal and try (7 points) to 0. Devonport Albion and Leicester played a drawn game, at Devonport, each side having scored I try (3 points). Gloucester and Cardiff played a drawn game, at Gloucester, the home side having scored 1 penalty goal (3 points) to 1 try (3 points) by Cardiff. Cheltenham beat London Irish, at Cheltenham, by 1 penalty goal and 1 try (6 points) to 0. Bath beat Old Edwardians, at Bath, by 2 goals and 2 tries (16 points) to 1 goal, 1 dropped goal, and 1 try (12 points). Rugby beat Northampton, at Rugby, by 7 goals (0 points) to 1 goal and 1 try (8 points). Edinburgh Academicals beat Edinburgh University, at Edinburgh by 2 goals and 1 try (13 points) to 1 try (3 points). Glasgow Academicals beat Glasgow University, at Glasgow, by 1 goal and 4 tries (17 points) to 0. Rosslyn Park beat Royal Military College (Sandhurst), at Richmond, by 2 goals and 6 tries (28 points) to 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points). Old Leysians beat Bedford, at Bedford, by 4 goals and 3 tries (29 points to 4 tries 12 points). The annual match between schoolboys teams representing England and Wales was played, at Leicester, on Saturday. The result was a victory for the England side by 1 goal, 1 dropped goal, and 3 tries (18 points) to 1 dropped goal (4 points).

ASSOCIATION.

The Old Etonians beat Eton College, at Eton, on March 1, by 7 goals to 1.

The Scottish League beat the English League, at Hampden Park, Glasgow, by 4 goals to 1. The English side were beaten for pace and were out played at practically every point of the game.

City of London Association beat Kent (A.F.A.), at Lee, by 3 goals to 2.

Surrey (F.A.) beat League, at Guildford, by 2 goals to 1.

The results of the matches in the semi-final round of the Arthur Dunn Cup competition were as follows:—Old Brightonians 1 goal, Old Malvernians 0, at Norbury; Old Aldenhamians 5 goals, Old Citizens 0, at Aldenham.

The match between Scotland and Wales, at Wrexham, on March 3, ended in a drawn game neither side having scored. The ground was very heavy and slippery, and the football never reached a high standard. It was generally expected that Scotland would win with comparative ease, but on the run of the play they were rather lucky to escape defeat.

The London League beat the Paris League, at new Cross, on March 3, by 3 goals to 0.

Hamshire beat the Paris League, at Bournemouth, on March 5, by 5 goals to-G.

The 2nd Durham Light Inf. beat the 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers in the semifinal round of the Army Cup Competition, at Aldershot, on March 3. by 4 goals to 2.

The 1st East Yorkshire Regt. beat the 4th Middlesex. Regt., at Aldershot, on March 5, after extra time had been played, by 2 goals to 1.

St. Bartholomew's beat St. Thomas's, the holders, in the final round of the Hospitals Cup Competition, at Chiswick, on March 4, by 2 goals to 1.

The match between Westminster School and Winchester College was played at Vincent Square, on March 4, and resulted in a victory for Westminster School by 2 goals to 0.

The results of the matches in the League Championship on March 2 were as follows:—Sheffield Wednesday 2 goals, Sheffield United 9, at Bramall Lane; Bolton Wanderers 1, Blackburn Rovers 1 at Bolton; Notts County 2, Sunderland 1, at Nottingham, Aston Villa 1, Tottenham Hotspur 0, at Birmingham; Middlesbrough 3, Manchester United 2, at Manchester; Oldham Athletic 0, West Bromwich Albion 0, at Oldham; Newcastle United 2, Everton 0, at Newcastle; Chelsea 2, Manchester City 1, at Chelsea; Liverpool 2, Derby County 1, at Liverpool; Woolwich Arsenal 1, Bradford City 1, at Plumstead.

The results of the matches in the Second Division of the League on March 1 were as follows:—Preston North End 2 goals, Grimsby Town 0, Preston; Burnley 2, Leeds City 2, at Burnley; Birmingham 2, Glossop 0, at Glossop; Lincoln City 2, Notts Forest 1, at Lincoln; Wolverhampton Wanderers 3 Barnsley 0, at Walverhampton; Huddersfield Town 3, Hull City 1 at Hull; Clapton Orient 0; Bristol City 0, at Homerton; Bury 2, Stockport County 1, at Stockport; Bradford 4, Blackpool 2, at Bradford.

Results of the matches in the Southern League on March 1 were as follows:—Stoke 2 goals, Millwall 1, at New Cross; Swindon Town 4, Queen's Park Rangess 1, at Swindon; Exeter City 2, Gillingham 0, at Exeter; Brighton and Hove Albion 2 Reading 0, at Brighton; West Ham United 2, Norwich City 1, at Upton Park; Plymouth Argyle 1, Watford 0, at Watford; Coventry City 1, Southampton 1, at Coventry; Portsmouth 1, Northampton 1, at Portsmouth Bristol Rovers 1, Brentford 1, at Bristol; Merthyr Town 1, Crystal Palace 1, at Merthyr.

Brighton and Hove Albion and Brentford played a drawn game, at Brighton, on March 5, each side having scored 2 goals.

The Casuals beat the London County and Westminster Bank in the Southern Amateur League, at Norbury, on March 1, by 3 goals to 0; Ealing beat Townley Park at Gunnersbury Lane, by 4 goals to 0; Civil Service beat Ipswhich Town, at Ipswhich, by 5 goals to 1; Hampstead beat Eastbourne, at Eastbourne, by 2 goals to 0.

Hertfordshire and Middlesex played a drawn game, in the Southern Counties Amateur Championship, at Watford, on March 5, each side having scored 2 goals.

TENNIS AND RACKETS.

The two-day match at tennis and rackets between the Manchester Club and Prince's Club ended at Manchester on March 1 in a victory for Prince's Club by 4 events to 2. On the 1st. Mr. E. M. Baerlin (Manchester) beat the Hon. N. S. Lytton (Prince's) at tennis, and Mr. J. F. Marshall (Prince's) beat Mr. P. Ashworth (Manchester). At Rackets, Mr. H. A. Denison (Prince's) beat Mr. G. G.

At the opening of the Military Doubles Rackets Championship at Prince's Club on March 3, the 2nd batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers beat the 3rd batt. Coldstream Guards by 4 games to 1. The first round was finished at Prince's Club on March 4. The 1st batt. King's Royal Rifles beat the 4th batt. Rifle Brigade, and the Royal Engineers beat the 1st batt. Rifle Brigade. In the semi-final round, at Prince's Club, on March 5, the 15th Sikhs (Lieut. A. H. Muir and Lieut. H. E. Growse) beat the 2nd batt. Munster Fusiliers (Major E. P. Thomson and Lieut. C. V. Deane-Drake) by 4 games to 1.

GOLF.

Oxford University beat a rather weak Stoke Poges team in a ten a-side single match, at Stoke Poges, on March 1, by 6 matches to 4.

Cambridge University met Royal West Norfolk on the latter club's course at Brancaster. The result was a halved match, each side having won 5 games. Play was by singles and foursomes, and the home team won 4 games to 3 in the morning and 1 to 2 in the afternoon.

The final round of the Oxford University Club's Kirkaldy medal competition was decided at Oxford on March 4. The competition were Mr. G. D. Forrester (University) and Mr. A. Waterhouse (Oriel), the latter being in receipt of seven strokes. Mr. Forrester became dormy 2, but Mr. Waterhouse won the last two holes and squared the match. Another six holes were played, when Mr. Forrester won by 2 holes.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

INDIAN EMIGRANTS.

In the House of Commons on Thursday March Dr. Chapple asked the Secretary for eth Colonies whether he was aware that in 1912 a number of Punjabi farmers realised their property in India with a view to accepting agriculturalholdings in the Argentine Republic, and on reaching Buenos Ayres were not permitted to land, and were brought on to London in a state of destitution; whether the India Office took any steps to secure for them redress; whether they had been repatriated; whether the India Office was aware that another party of thirty-seven Punjabi farmers recently arrived in New Zealand from the Fiji Islands and were leave for the Argentine in December; and whether he would cause inquiries to be made with a view to ascertaining what had become of them.

Mr. H. Baker, who replied, said:—The Secretary of Satete for India has no information as to the Punjabis reported to have gone to New Zealand, but is making inquiries. With regard to the first part of the question, a large number of Punjabis went to the Argentine last year. Fifty-three of these who had been allowed to land there but had failed to get work came on to England in a destitute condition and were repatriated to India by the India Office.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, MARCH 1.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col F Hawkins, I A	Capt W F Bird S and T Corps
Col C Davis, I A	Capt H Clarke, R A
Col C M Cartwright, 36 Horse,	Capt M H L Morgan, 62 Punjabis
Lieut-Col E A Edgell, R E	Capt D W McPherson, 62 Punjabis
Lieut-Col J Henegan, D S O, 10 Goorkhas	Lieut J M H Mackenzie, 57 Rifles
Lieut Col E St A Wake, Capt Mag's Dept	Mr W C K Berrie
Lieut-Col E de V Wintle, 12 Cav	Mr A C Beet, I C S
Major J Bruce, R A	Mr H Bates
Capt J L Mowbray, R F A	Mr L S S O'Malley, I C S
Capt C H Barber, I M S	Mr W A Marr, I C S
	Sahai Jagada Nanna
	Mr H A Reily
	Mr J P McManus

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major B P Ellwood, 31 Lancers, to Nov 10, 1913	Lieut A G McC Cole, 45 Erinpura Regt, to April 30, 1913,
Major C Rattray, 20 Inf, to Oct 22, 1913	Lieut H P Currey, 55 Rifles, 6 mo
Capt I MacIvor, 39 C I Horse, 6 mo	Mr W S Coutts, I C S, 1 mo 4 days
Capt A Gale, Army Remount Dept, to Oct 23, 1913	Mr S E J Flanagan, 6 mo M C
Capt R L Gamlen, I M S, 6 mo	Mr R M Powell, 4 mo M C
Capt G N Ford, 105 Mahratta L 1,8 mo	Mr J A Cumming, I C S, 1 day
Lieut G V C Hughes, 16 Rajpoots, 3 days	Mr H J Morel, 6 mo M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major-Gen K S Davison, C B, Nasirabad Brigade,	Capt R H Howoll, 15 Lancers
Lieut A G McC Cole, 43 Erinpur Regt	

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a obemist and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little oberub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine salers everywhere.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Arabia," March 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Arabia" with the English mails of the 7th instant, arrived in Bombay harbour on Friday, and brought the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Barker, Mr. H. W.	Hooker, Capt. J. S
Cutfield, Miss M.	Mrs.
Collins, Mr. M.	Iman Khan, Mrs. A. and Mrs.
Claxton, Miss C. J.	Lalwor, Mr. P.
Dreyer, Lt. G. V.	Nagel, Mr. J. N.
Dover, Mr. R. W. Mrs.	Ogle, Mr. J. W.
Dymond, Mr. W. J.	Osborne, Mr. H. E.
Fletcher, Miss M.	Pankhurst, Miss.
Foster, Capt. H. B. Mrs.	Page, Mr. J. A.
Green, Capt. W. G. K.	Strubing, Mr. C. M.
Gilks, Mr. H. Z.	Smith, Mrs. J. S. Miss E.
Gourlay, Mr. R.	Taylor, Mr. W.
Griffith, Mr. F. G.	Tunks, Mr. D. A.
Human, Capt. M. C.	Toynbee, Lt.
	Warner, Miss A.
	Wing, Mrs. L.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Bovet, Capt.	Lawrence, Mr. B. and Mrs.
Batten, Mr. L. Mrs.	Lakin, Major P. C. and Mrs.
Cruddas, Mrs. A.	Mainwaring, Mr. N. E. Q.
Cameron, Mr. B. L.	Mitchel, Mr. J. A.
Campbell, Mr. A. C.	Murphy, Major C. C. R.
Cutbull, Mr. E. H. E.	(Miss Geisbuhler) Maid.
Carey, Capt. P. G. and Mrs.	Renny, Miss M.
Cunliffe, Mr. T. H.	Rulter, Mr. W.
Cantley, Mr. W.	Rathbone, Miss.
Cunningham, Mr. A.	Riley, Mr. D.
Church, Mr. W. St. J. Mrs.	Risley Lady.
Fitzgerald, Mr. G. A. V.	Stapleton, Mr. B. & Mrs.
Greyer, Mr. G.	Sinclair, Mr. S. C. B.
Harold, Mr. J. H.	Slingsby, Mr. T.
Holland, Capt. E. F. and Mrs.	Selbie, Mr. C.
Higgins, Mr. C. D. C.	Tiwary Dr. S. N.
Kehl, Mr. F. and Mrs.	Tarapore, Mr. F. F. Mrs.
Keeling, Mr. R. F.	Williams, Mr. A. E.
Judge, Mr. P.	Wightpick, Lt. H. M.
Langdon, Mr. H. J.	

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Apcar, Mr. G.	Egerton, Sub.-Lt. H
Cubitt, Mr. E.	S.

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Kendrick, Mr. W. A.	Varrall, Miss H.
Saunders, Mr. T. O. B.	Zungley, Miss. E. P.

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Bell, Mr. A.	Gardner, Lt. R. C.
Buchanan, Mr. J. Y.	Maxwell, Mr. J. C.
Crook, Miss R.	

DEPARTURES.

PER S.S. "OLYMPIA."—Mar. 23.

The Anchor Line s.s "Olympia" sailed from No. 2 shed Victoria dock on the morning of the 23rd instant with the following passengers:—

TO PORTSAID

Mr J W Chapman	Mrs Chapman

TO LONDON

Mr G G Belew	Mrs Keary
Mrs R C H Barnard infant	Mrs W J P Preston
Capt L P Collins and	Cap; F A Pollok-Morris
Mrs Collins	Mrs Pollok-Morris and infant
Miss David	Maj C Stack
Mrs E L Glass and Infant	
Mr A Jardine	Mrs Stack
Miss Kirkpatrick	Mr J S Stevenson

TO LIVERPOOL

Miss D F Addis	Miss Kirkpatrick
Mr H E Bowden	Rev J Lampard
Miss Cox	Mrs Lampard and 2 children
Mrs Cockburn, child and infant	Master Lampard
Mrs Eve, infant and nurse	Mrs C H Murray
Rev A L Gray	Miss M R Noble
Mrs Gray, 2 children	Mr Priestman
Rand infant	Mrs Priestman, 2 children and inf.
Mr J Hill	Mrs Stevenson, 3 children and nurse
Mrs Hill	Miss Wheeler and Cousin.
Miss C Hoey	
Mrs Ernest Hudson	

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 24th March, 1913.

103. Detail—Detail for Week ending 30th March:—

Orderly Officer 2nd Lieut H G Allum.

Orderly Sergt No 1 Coy Sergt A A Swann.

Orderly Sergt No 2 Coy Corpl G L Chard.

98. Examination—An Examination of Candidates for Proficiency Certificates will be held at Colaba on Monday 24th instant, at 7 a.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki.

104. Parades—Tuesday 25th instant 15 pdr. B L Gun Drill in the Town Hall Compound at 7 a.m.

Thursday 27th instant at 7 p.m. Squad Drills, Rifle Exercises, and Musketry Instruction in the Town Hall Compound.

Dress:—Plain Clothes, Rifles and Side Arms.

Members entering for the Hamilton Shield Competition should attend these parades.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.

Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 24th March, 1913.

219. Prize Distribution.—The Annual Prize Distribution will be held in the Town Hall on Friday the 28th instant at 9-15 p.m (S. T.).

The Prize Distribution will be followed by a Dance. Admission will be by invitation only, except, as regards members of the Bombay Vol. Rifles who attend in uniform. Invitations for friends can be obtained by members on application at Headquarters.

Dress—Officers, Mess Dress, white. N C Officers and Volunteers, Mess Dress or Uniform with caps.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.

Offg. Adjutant, B. V. R.

AS refreshing as a plunge in the surf is the general verdict on Dr. Benach's Spearmint Dentifrice Creme the favourite dentifrice of the Americans. Cleanses and beautifies the teeth, strengthens the gums, and destroying germs purifies the breath. Tooth Elixir is for those who prefer liquid. Samples and literature post free from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

LADIES' CORNER.

THE SECOND COURT.

The King and Queen held the second Court of this year in the Ball Room at Buckingham Palace lately. It was a scene of great brilliance although, there were not so many official and diplomatic uniforms as at the first Court which is especially devoted to the reception of members of those circles Countess Brownlow who attended to make presentations wore a dress of white and gold brocade which was draped with very beautiful old point de Flandre. The train was of tissue lined with grey blue chiffon and draped with lace similar to that on the dress. Her jewels were a diamond corsage ornament and a diamond and pearl parure. The Countess of Abingdon, who presented her youngest daughter Lady Bettie Bertie, was attired in purple and gold brocade, the bodice draped with purple chiffon embroidered with diamante and finished with a diamante tassel. The train was cloth of gold frappe with purple. It was draped with chiffon caught with a garland of gold roses. Viscountess Maitland who presented her daughter-in-law the Hon. Mrs Ian Maitland was in a dress of old lace over green charmeuse the lace on the bodice held with emeralds set in gold with a band of diamonds continuing to the back. The train of gold brocade was finished with a Medici collar of gold lace sewn with jewels. Emeralds and diamonds were worn. Viscountess Falkland, who presented her daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Dalrymple White, on her marriage, was in a grown of black charmeuse trimmed with jet embroidery. The train of black satin was lined with chiffon. Her ornaments were diamonds and pearls. Viscountess Boyne's gown was of gold and white broche, very effectively trimmed with gold lace and diamante embroidery. The rain of real lace was over gold gauze. Diamonds and pearls were the ornaments. Viscountess Deerhurst, who presented her daughter, the Hon. Helena Coventry was dressed in black chiffon shot with fine gold thread over ivory satin. The drapery was caught with large yellow diamante hooks and eyes. The train of old lace was lined with gold tissue and trimmed gold foliage. A long scarf of black tulle was arranged from one shoulder.

OTHER DRESSES.

The Marquise d'Hautooul's dress was of black and silver embroidered gauze, the bodice and skirt sewn with diamante in a fine design. The train of cloth of silver was veiled with black chiffon embroidered with diamante at the shoulders. Lady Thasting was in a charming dress in pervenche and silver tissue embroidered with diamante and with a train of silver tissue veiled pervenche chiffon. Diamond and pearl ornaments were worn. Lady Mary Glyn, wife of the Bishop of Peterborough was handsomely gowned in grey and silver brocade embroidered in silver and gold, with touches of black. The train of purple velvet was lined with a paler shade of satin and old Venetian point lace. Specially designed and made by Russell and Allen, Old Bond-street. Lady Mary Hope's dress was a Venitian red and gold brocade, showing a petticoat of gold tissue drapel with superb old family lace, of which the bodice was principally composed. The train of black velvet was finished with a long scarf embroidered with white, grey, and black diamante. It was lined with pink and gold shot tissue. Lady Annie Fane was wearing a dress of black chiffon over soft white satin. This was draped with beautiful old family lace. On the dress were tassels of chenille and knots of velvet. A garland of deep red roses was arranged from one shoulder. The train of black net was embroidered with jet and diamante and trimmed with trails of red roses caught with velvet bows. Lady Dorothy Meynell had chosen a white brocade and Ninon dress. The folds were caught with seed-pearl ornaments, and the lace on the bodice sewn with seed-pearls. The train was draped with shadow lace over black tulle, the fold being caught in with diamond and crystal ornaments. Lady Maude Roundell's dress of mustard-coloured chiffon was draped with old Honiton lace. The train was of cobalt-blue brocade on a groundwork woven with gold. Lady Wilma Lawson, who was presented on her marriage, wore a dress of champagne-coloured stain trimmed up one side with bands of sable. The train of gold tissue was decorated with a garland of gold rose. Diamond ornaments were worn. Lady Margaret Orr-Ewing's dress of black charmeuse was draped with black chiffon held with black and white diamante embroidery. The bodice was all of white chiffon and embroidery. The train of black lace was lined with white chiffon and edged all round with silver tissue.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE NEW DELHI.

Sir Ernest George lectured on March 5 at the Royal Academy on "The Study of Architecture." He said that the conditions under which we lived were against the attainment of breadth, simplicity, and general conformity. The changes from which we had suffered in the last seventy years and which had driven away any traditions that were left had been capricious, perhaps the copying of some foreign type or the revival of some early period—a transplantation that had no root or power of fruit-bearing. We believed we knew what we wanted now, and there was a purpose, at least in the schools, to work on accepted lines, avoiding importations and exotics, with their sensational self-asserting and often discordant notes. Continuity was wanted and no more uprootings and transplantings, if there was to be a goodly growth. A new capital for our Indian Empire was the most important and inspiring enterprise of our time. The result would represent what the ruling race was capable of, and would demonstrate the status of our art. Able men had been chosen to initiate this great work, and it was of intense interest to know how it would be treated. The plans of the city and the schemes of its buildings must be British, but they were told that there existed good traditions of building with the native craftsmen. If so, we would not wish the latter tied down in all particulars to an exact following of details made by an architect's staff. The army of artificers would have more joy in their work, and would do it better if allowed some freedom and invention, especially in its decorative execution. He did not believe in "Oriental" design from European hands; we found such work just missing the refinements and qualities on which its character and charm depended. An attempt to revive an Indian character of design would result in failure, at the same time failing to represent the spirit of our age. A city was not built in a day, and he trusted that some of the Royal Academy School of Architecture would be contributing their best to this creation of our twentieth century; it would form a landmark in the progress of architecture.

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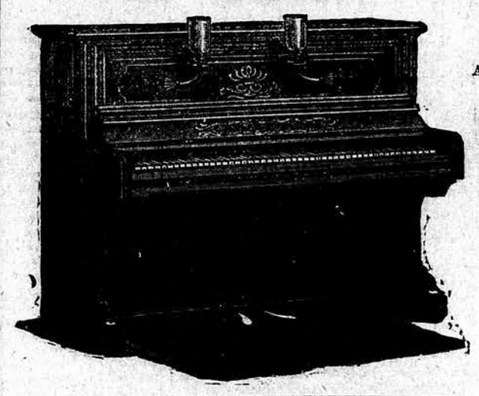

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THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

War Office, March 4.
Regular forces, Commands and Staff.

Col F. A Adam from commanding the North Lancs Infantry Brigade, T F to be Temp Brig-Gen to command a Brigade, Vice Major-Gen G G A Egerton, C B (Feb 15).

Col. H J Evans, from the Half pay List, to command a District, vice Col. M. C. Curry, C B D S O Feb. 18.

Capt A M O A Anwyl-Passingham, Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regt to be Recruiting Staff Officer Class 16 and to be seconded vice Lieut. G D Hall, 61th the Queen's Lancers Feb 21.

Establishments.

School of Gunnery—Capt D Clapham, RA to be an Instructor in Gunnery, 1st Class, and to be seconded vice Capt R H Galway Feb. 20.

Royal Army Medical Corps School of Instruction—Major C E P Fowler R A M C to be an Instructor, vice Lieut.-Col A R Sandridge, C S I Feb 17.

Cavalry.

1st King's Dragoon Guards—Supernumerary Lieut S E Harvey is restored to the establishment Dec 17, 1912.

5th Royal Irish Lancers—Lieut E H Leeight to be Capt Feb 15.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

R. H and R F A—Supernumerary Major temp. Lieut Col F C Owen is restored to the establishment vice O C Du Port Feb. 27.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Capt A J Swinton is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill health Feb 20.

Gentleman Cadet J B H Doyle, from the R M Academy to be Sec Lieut Feb. 20.

Foot Guards.

Grenadier Guards—Lieut O Wakeman resigns his commission March 5 Sec Lieut G James to be Lieut Oct 24, 1912.

Coldstream Guards—Lieut L N A Macannon is seconded for service under the Colonial Office Feb 19.

Irish Guards—Capt Lord Arthur J Hamilton retires on retired pay to serve on the S R under the provisions of Article 9 Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion dated 9 March 5.

Infantry.

1. Scots Lothian Regt.—The following Lieuts to be Lieuts :—G M Thompson Feb 13, G C C Strange Feb 19.

Queen's R W Surrey Regt.—Lieut Col A Taylor on completion of his period of service in command of a batt. is placed on the Half-pay List March 2 Major O Warren to be Lieut-Col March 2 Capt H W Smith S O to remain seconded while employed under the Australian Government Jan. 17.

Buffs E Kent Regt.—Superny Capt R G Groves Raines is restored to the establishment Feb 21; Lieut H S Hardy is seconded for service as an Adj. T F Jan 23.

2 Fusiliers (City of London Regt.)—Superny Capt A K Puzey is restored to the establishment (Feb 21).

Lincolnshire Regt.—Superny Capt J F Richardson is restored to the establishment Feb 19) Corporal E W Wales from 10th Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars, to be Sec Lieut (March 5).

E Yorks Regt.—Major F H Lock, from the Half-pay List, is restored to the establishment with precedence next below R E W Warren Swettenham (March 5).

Leicestershire Regt.—Capt C S Davies is seconded for service under the Australian Government Jan. 17 Superny Capt H D Seamish is restored to the establishment Feb 1. Lieut W F Ponton to be Capt (Feb 19) Sec Lieut S C Williams to be Lieut. (Feb 19).

R Irish Regt.—Capt F S Lillie to be Major (Feb 19.

Alexandra Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regt—Capt R S Ledgard to be Adj vice C C Godwin Jan 29.

Cheshire Regt.—Lieut D G Gunn is seconded for service under the Colonial Office (Feb 19)

E Lancs Regt.—Capt and Brevet Major J J Baumgartner to be Major (Feb 12); Sec Lieut F V Smith resigns his commission (March 5).

Northamptonshire Regt—Lieut T Crean is seconded for service under the Colonial Office (Feb 19).

Princess Charlotte of Wales's (R Beeks Regt)—Sec Lieut A G Pearson resigns his commission (March 5).

King's R R C—Capt F W L Edwards is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army (Jan 31); Superny Capt H W M Watson is restored to the establishment (Jan 31); Lieut C J T R Wingfield to be Capt (Nov 9, 1912). Sec Lieut E. R. H. Herbert to be Lieut (Nov. 9) 1912.

Duke of Edinburgh's (Wilts Regt)—Major Lord Heytesbury retires on retired pay (March 5).

York and Lancaster Regt—Lieut T G Horn to be Capt (Dec 14, 1912).

Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders)—Superny Capt O C Herbert is restored to the establishment (Feb 26).

R Munster Fusiliers—Lieut J G J Kilkelly is seconded for service under the Colonial Office (Feb 19).

Memoranda.

Lieut-Col Sir Richard H Charles, retired pay, Indian Medical Service, is granted the temporary rank of Surg-Gen while employed as President of the Medical Board at the India Office (Feb 28).

Lieut-Col A W Taylor to be Col (Oct 30. 1912).

Major (local Lieut-Col) C C Daniel Governor of the Military Prison at Woking, to be Lieut-Col (March 3).

Admiralty, 4th March.

The Reverend Ralph Cleave Alexander, B A., has this day been appointed Chaplain in His Majesty's Fleet.

Admiralty, 5th March.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 8th December, 1903—Rear-Admiral William de Salis, M V O., has been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 2nd March.

Consequent thereon Captain Alexander Ludovic Duff, C B, A D C., has been promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral in His Majesty's Fleet from the same date.

Admiralty, 6th March.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—Lieutenant Odiarne Unett Coates has this day been placed on the Retired List at his own request, with permission to assume the rank of Commander.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 29th of June, 1865—Lieutenant Francis William Roberts has been placed on the Retired List at his own request, with permission to assume the rank of Commander. Dated 4th March. Payment Ernest Alexander Couper has been advanced to the rank of Staff Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 1st March. Assistant Paymaster Cyril Barnard Nevill Lewis has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 27th February.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Acting Assistant Paymaster Reginald Stephen Willoughby has been confirmed in the rank of Assistant Paymaster. Dated 13th December, 1911.

Admiralty, 7th March.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 29th June, 1895—Lieutenant George Henry Thomas Steer has this day placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Commander.

War Office, 7th March.
Regular Forces.
Commands and Staff.

Major John G Lowndes, from the half-pay list, to be a Recruiting Staff Officer (Class II.), vice Captain R P J Gwyn. Dated 17th February.

Captain Arthur L Godman, Alexandra Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), to be an Adjutant (attached to the General Staff), Officers Training Corps, and to be seconded, vice Captain A G E Egerton Coldstream Guards. Dated 3rd March.

Captain Alexander M MacG Bell, The Royal Scots Fusiliers, to be a Superintendent of Gymnasia, vice Captain D'A D Alexander. The Gordon Highlanders, and to be seconded. Dated 23rd February.

Lieutenant The Honourable Rowland T St John, The Durban Light Infantry, to be Aide-de-Camp to Honorary Brigadier General Sir W H Manning K C M G., C B., Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of Jamaica, and to remain seconded. Dated 22nd February.

Establishments.

Captain Vincent P Smith, Royal Engineers, from a 1st Assistant Inspector to be an Instructor, vice Captain A S Redman. Royal Engineers. Dated 6th January.

Lieutenant Clement R Satterthwaite, Royal Engineers, a 2nd Assistant Instructor vice Captain V P Smith, Royal Engineers. Dated 6th January.

Cavalry.

6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains. Dated 11th February. Gordon Le R Burnham, and to remain seconded. Sassoon J Sassoon.

14th (King's) Hussars, The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains:—Ashley E H Fetherstonhaugh. Dated 24th December, 1912.

Leigh Hunter-Jones. Dated 22nd February.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

George N. Watson. Dated 24th December, 1912.

Peter G. Cropper. Dated 22nd February.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Captain Charles A. R. Scott resigns his commission. Dated 8th March.

Lieutenant Charles H. Lemmon is seconded for service as an adjutant, Territorial Force. Dated 13th February,.

Second Lieutenant Edward A. Palmer to be Lieutenant, under the provisions of Article 27, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909. Dated 16th February.

Second Lieutenant William J. E. Griffiths resigns his commission. Dated 8th March.

Royal Garrison Artillery, Supernumerary Captain Reginald H. Gelwey is restored to the establishment. Dated 20th February.

Lieutenant Cyril H. Reynolds is seconded for service as an Adjutant, Territorial Force Dated 15th February.

Lieutenant Henry P. Garwood to be an Adjutant, vice Captain G. T. Brierley, D. S. O. Dated 19th November.

Foot Guards.

Grenadier Guards, Lieutenat The Honourable FitzRoy R. Somerset to remain seconded whilst employed with the Egyptian Army. Dated 5th February.

Scots Guards, Captain Arthur F. C. Jervoise retires on retired pay to serve in the Special Reserve under the provisions of Article 510 Royal Warrent for Pay and Promotion, 1906. Dated 8th March

Infantry.

The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), Lieutenant Berkeley C. Quill resigns his commmission, Dated 8th March.

The King's (Liverpool Regiment), Lieutenant Cyril S. Tuke resigns his commission Dated 8th March.

The Leicestershire Regiment, Captain Stuart O. Everitt retires on retired pay. Dated 8th March.

Lieutenant Francis Latham to be Captain. Date 8th March.

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Second Lieutenant Charles A. E. Fitz Roy, to be Lieutenant. Dated 27th December 1912.

The East Surrey Regiment, Corporal Cecil James Lonergan, from The Border Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains. Dated 21st January, George R. Fielding, and to remain seconded. Philip L. W. Herbert, and to remain seconded. Wellesley D. S. Brownrigg, and to remain supernumerary. William T. Stackhouse. Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment), Second Lieutenant Wynne A. Guest-Williams to be Lieutenant. Dated 22nd December.

The King's Royal Rifle Corps, Lieutenant Allen H. Soames to Captain. Dated 28th January.

Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's) Supernumerary Captain Francis E. LL. Daniell is restored to the establishment. Dated 25th January.

Princes Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers) Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Mulcahy-Morgan to be Lieutenant. Dated 15th January.

The Royal Dublin Fusilier, Quartermaster and Honorary Major John Ward is placed on retired pay. Dated 6th March.

Serjeant-Major Arthur Richard Williams to be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 8th March.

The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own), Captain Cuthbert W. Ritson is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army Dated 16th January.

Supernumerary Captain John A. W. Spencer is restoreh to the establishment. Dated 16th January.

Captain John A. W. Spencer is seconded whilst a Student at the Staff College. Dated 1st February.

The Army Service Corps.

Lieutenant Talbot A. Stanley to be Captain under the provisions of Article 30, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909. Dated 6th March.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Staff Nourse Miss Anne S. Siddons is placed on retired pay on account of ill-health Dated 7th March.

Memoranda.

General Sir Arthur S. Wyne, K.C.B., is placed on retired pay. Dated 5th March,

Lieutenant-General the Right Honourable Sir Arthur H. Paget, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Aide-de- Camp General to the King. Commanding in Chief the Forces in Ireland, to be General, Sir A. S. Wynne. Dated 5th March.

Colonel the Honourable Edward J. Montague-Stuart-Wortley, C. B., C. M. G., M. V. O., D. S, O., the half-pay list to be Major-General. Dated 5th March,

Colonel Louis C. Jackson. C. M. G., is placed on retired pay. Dated 7th March,

Captain Adrian F. T. Hughes, half-pay list, is placed on the retired list under the provisions of Article 486 of the Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909 Dated 7th February.

Secoud Lieutenant Edward B. Sayer half- pay list, on completion of five years' non-employment, is placed on the retired list. Dated 6th March.

General Reserve of Officers.

Infantry.

Llewellyn Wallingford Whitty, late Cadet Coporal, Cambridge University Contingent, Officers Training Corps, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March.

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

London, Mar. 7.

"Spring cleaning" is going forward briskly in the Park, and the gardeners, with their queer tools, are going round the trees trimming them and cutting away dead wood. Here and there trees are being taken out or transplanted. Certainly the first week of March can rarely have seen so many people sunning themselves in the Parks. Another sign of the spring is the furnishing up of the statuary in Parliament-square. Yesterday workmen were busy cleansing and polishing the granite pedestal of Peel's statue. By the way, has any one, ever noticed that Disraeli turns his back on his erstwhile chief in effigy as in life?

Whatever else the Suffragette Self-Denial week is doing, it must be making heavy inroads on the time of the police, who have been pretty constantly employed in protecting the women from attack or horseplay. At one time yesterday, when packages of the "Suffragette" were being carried into the Kingsway shop, no less than eight constables were on guard. The latest popular song among the small boys of Richmond and Kew is a sort of refrain sung to the old ferocious chant of the Fifth of November "Guy Gawkes, Guy, stick him in the eye." The new song runs ;

Gette, 'Gette, Suffragette.
Throw her in the river and let her get wet.

Kendal, which, will be the next by-election centre, was formerly celebrated for a coarse kind of cloth known as "Kendal green," but you need not ask for it now, for it cannot be obtained. It was in "Kendal green" that three of Faistaff's "misbegotten knaves" were attired. The church there is famous as the burial place of Dr. Ralph Tirer, vicar of Keddal, whose death inspired the following quaint lines:—

London bredd me, Westminster fedd me,
Cambridge sped me, my sister med me,
Study taught me, Living sought me,
Learning brought me, Kendall caught me,
Labour pressed me, sickness distressed me,
Death oppressed me, the grave possessed me,
God first gave me, Christ did save me.
Earth did crave me, and heaven would have me.

When the King and Queen dine with Lord Londonderry this evening they will have anopportunity of inspecting—on the table best complete service of Waterfordglass in existence. It is a costly relic of an extinct Irish industry. Towards the end of the eighteenth century our glass steadily improved, and Ireland help the palm in the matter of cut glass, produced in large quantities at Dublin, Belfast, Cork. and Waterford, and the most celebrated of all was Waterford. The glass from this warehouse had a pale bluish tinge, a quality not to be observed in any other Irish make.

1913 is the first year for forty years that has seen both the inaugurations of Presidents both of France and of the United States. The last time these events synchronised was in 1873, when Marshal MacMahon and General Grant, the last military heard of the two great Republics, were inaugurated. The French term of office being seven years and the American four years, the double inauguration should normally happen every twenty-eight year, but the septennial period has been several times interrupted. Since 1873 two French Presidents have resigned, one has died, and one has been assassinated, while only three served the full seven years. In the same period two American Presidents have been assassinated.

Lady Rodd, the wife of our Ambassador to Rome, who is giving a marvellous fancy ball at the British Embassy this month, entertains a good deal, but seldom on so large a scale. The ball will be rather on the lines of the famous quadrille ball at the Albert Hall last year. There will be fifteen-century quadrille, in which Princess Teans, who is so well known over here, and a grand-daughter of the late lady Walsingham, will appear as her own ancestress, the poetess Victoria Colonna. Lady Rodd herself, as June, will head the Olympus group.

The Kaiser's zeal for agriculture, which has landed him in the Law Courts, may be inherited from his ancestor, George III. Farmer George not only zealously practised agriculture, but also wrote about it. Under the pseudonym of Ralph Robinson, he published an article entitled, "Mr. Duckett's Mode or Cultivation" in a monthly periodical, "Annals of Agriculture," edited by Arthur Young. This was followed by six other articles on similar lines, all, according to Huish, the King's obsequious biographer "of considerable length and displaying a most profound knowledge of the subject.,'

The late Sir Josceline Bagot's maternal grandfather, Captain Josceline Percy, was a midshipman on the Victory in Nelson's time, and found Hardy a stern disciplinarian. One bitterly cold morning the captain of the Victory pounced on young Josceline Percy with his hands in his pockets. He promptly ordered hands to be piped on deck, and had the erring midshipman's pockets sewn up in view of the ship's company. A more amusing recollection was of Nelson's receiving two Spanish naval officers in audience. The Admiral, he relates, "always wore short breeches and silk stockings, and at this moment his legs were bound at the knee and ankle with pieces of brown paper soaked in vinegar and tied with red tape, to allay the irritation of mosquito bites. Quite forgetting his extraordinary appearance, Nelson made his visitors also forget it by his admirable courtesy and charm of manners."

There are about a score of public men still living who served on the first London County Council when it came into existence twenty-four years ago. One, Mr. Burns, is now a Cabinet Minister; four are in the House of Lords—Lord Rosebery, the first chairman; Lord Avebury the first vice-chairman; the Earl of Meath and Lord Pentland—while four are private members in the House of Commons—the Hon. Harry Lawson, Mr. J. S. Fletcher, Mr. W. H. Dickinson, and Sir Herbert Raphael. Among other original members who have sat at Westminster, but are not now in Parliament, may be mentioned Mr. G. W. E. Russell, Mr. H. S. Foster, Sir George Fardell, Sir John Barker, Sir John Benn, and Mr. H. H. Marks. Two who were afterwards elected to the chair—like Sir John Benn and Mr. Dickinson—are Sir Melvile Beachcroft and Sir John M'Dougall.

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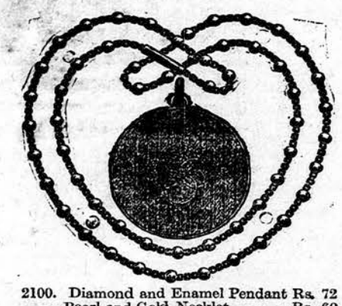

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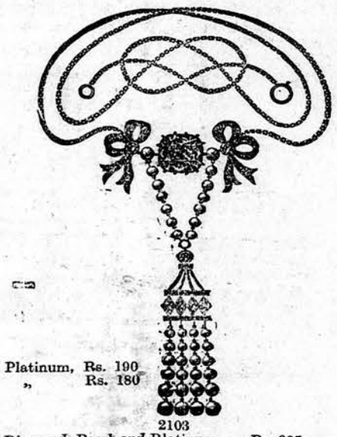

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